

**The Ramakrishna Mission  
Institute of Culture Library**

**Presented by**

**Dr. Baridbaran Mukerji**

**RMICL-8**

**13436**













ILLUSTRATIONS  
OF  
BRITISH HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, AND MANNERS,  
IN THE REIGNS OF  
HENRY VIII, EDWARD VI, MARY, ELIZABETH, AND JAMES I,  
EXHIBITED IN A SERIES OF  
ORIGINAL PAPERS,  
SELECTED FROM THE MANUSCRIPTS OF THE NOBLE FAMILIES OF  
HOWARD, TALBOT, AND CECIL;  
CONTAINING,  
*Among a variety of interesting Pièces, a great Part of the Correspondence of*  
ELIZABETH, AND HER MINISTERS,  
WITH GEORGE, THE SIXTH EARL OF SHREWSBURY,  
during the fifteen years in which MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS remained in his custody:  
*WITH NUMEROUS NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS.*

---

By EDMUND LODGE, Esq. PURSUIVANT OF ARMS, AND F.S.A.

---

ORNAMENTED WITH PORTRAITS, &c.

VOL. I.

---

LONDON:

SOLD BY G. NICOL, BOOKSELLER TO HIS MAJESTY, PALL-MALL.

MDCCLXI.

1791



R.M.T.C. LIBRARY	
Acc No	
Class No.	
Date:	
St. Card	
Class	
Col	
BA Card	
Check	

TO THE MOST NOBLE  
CHARLES DUKE OF NORFOLK,  
EARL MARSHAL OF ENGLAND, &c.

---

MY LORD DUKE,

IT is the common error of a new candidate for literary credit to obtrude himself on the notice of an eminent person, merely for the sake of prefixing a brilliant name to his works: In the indulgence of this impertinent vanity, the obligation of the author to offer, or the patron's inclination to receive, are seldom duly considered; and the latter charitably accepts, without a right to possess, what the former with so little ceremony hath recommended to his protection. In addition, however, to the truly flattering distinction of being allowed thus to ad-

dress the first Nobleman of my Country, I hope I have the good fortune to place these sheets at your Grace's feet with singular propriety.

Their chief contents are an extensive correspondence of four great Peers from whom your Grace is descended, extracted from that fine collection of manuscripts which, by the munificence of your Predecessor, Henry Duke of Norfolk, was committed to the care of the Officers of Arms: To these your Grace hath permitted me to make a most valuable addition from your family papers: And the observations by which I have endeavoured to elucidate the whole, are mostly drawn from that great fund of historical and biographical, as well as gencalogical information, the College of Arms; a public body whose functions and records, so materially necessary to the safe descent as well of private property as of family honours, are effectually guarded by that great hereditary Presidency now so happily vested in your Grace's person.—Such are my obligations; and upon these motives I

boldly step forward to offer as a just debt, what it would ill become me to present as a compliment.

Independent, perhaps, of these considerations, your Grace's usual encouragement of historical literature might be fairly pleaded as an apology for this claim on your attention: But, my Lord Duke, your illustrious ancestors were so intimately connected with the great affairs of England during the century to which this work relates, that your Grace hath a peculiar interest in every new attempt to render the knowledge of that period more correct.—Favoured by the wisdom, or persecuted by the injustice of various Monarchs, we view with delight the house of Howard, shining in all situations, a splendid ornament on the page of history.

Your Grace's imitation of those great examples is a topic on which I must not treat: I am too far removed by inequality of condition to add a testimony which the general opinion renders needless. Your Grace will ap-

prove of my silence; the public of its motive; and I shall escape the charge of flattery from the few to whom your Grace's character may not have been described.

I have the honour to be,

with the greatest respect,

My Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most faithful

and most devoted servant,

EDMUND LODGE.

*College of Arms,  
May, 1791.*

## INTRODUCTION.

---

THE advantages which may be derived from the publication of ancient original papers have been so frequently and so amply discussed that little remains to be said in the general recommendation of such collections. They present to us a series of facts too numerous, and too minute, to be inserted in the history of a country: yet on these communications the historian must in a great measure depend, as the surest guides to truth, the only safeguards against partiality, and the lights which will direct him to the first principles of his literary duty. Minute historical facts are to history as the nerves and sinews, the veins and arteries, are to an animated body: They may not separately exhibit much of use, elegance, or just proportion, but taken collectively, they furnish strength, spirit, and existence itself: An historian who hath neglected to study them knows but the worst half of his profession, and, like a surgeon who is ignorant of anatomy, sinks into a mere manual operator. Unfortunately, however, the modern author of a general history usually contents himself with compiling from the most reputable of his predecessors. He sees only the more bold and prominent features of the picture he is about to copy, or to caricature, and heightens or depresses them as his fancy, or rather a sort of party spirit, leads him. He seems to think the scale of his canvas too extensive for the admission of delicate lights and shades, but as he cannot do without light and shade, he introduces them blended in large and distorted masses, and sacrifices the truth of his subject to the splendor of composition.

But these miscellaneous gleanings of antiquity always contain much information of another order, which, from certain ill-founded notions of the dignity fancifully attached to the study of history, it hath been the fashion to exclude from publications of this kind. Under this head may be classed anecdotes of eminent persons, who here become their own biographers, and involuntarily present their characters to the view of posterity: The disclosure of the minute springs of political plans, whose almost imperceptible influence probably yet exists in our system: The communication of obsolete customs peculiar to every age, which, not being properly within the province of history, have hitherto remained unnoticed: And a variety of circumstances of smaller importance, on which the apt phrase *mugæ antiquæ* reflects no discredit; which generally impart some degree of useful knowledge, and, at the worst, afford an innocent and an elegant amusement.

For genuine illustrations then of history, biography, and manners, we must chiefly rely on ancient original papers. To them we must turn for the correction of past errors; for a supply of future materials; and for proofs of what hath already been delivered to us. Our attention, however, hath been of late so frequently attracted in vain by pretences of new lights, and extraordinary discoveries, as to render all promises of that kind suspicious: As to the peculiar contents, therefore, of the following pages, their own merits must plead for them; they are before the Public, and will meet with the reception which they deserve. It is neither prudent nor modest in an Editor of these days to insist on the ancient right of conducting his reader to the choicest curiosities of his cabinet: They will derive no additional credit from his boasting, and can suffer no injury from his silence.

These few observations premised, the Editor begs leave to state briefly the several sources from whence the following papers have been obtained; the plan which he hath adopted for their arrange-

ment ; and the means whereby he hath attempted to elucidate their contents ; and will conclude with some account of the four Earls of Shrewsbury, whose venerable remains have supplied the chief part of the collection.

The manuscripts distinguished by the title “ Talbot Papers,” were extracted from fifteen volumes which are preserved in the library of the College of Arms, to which they were given, with many others of singular curiosity, by Henry, sixth Duke of Norfolk of the Howards. They contain upwards of six thousand original letters, to, or from, the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh, Earls of Shrewsbury ; besides many valuable public papers which are foreign from the intention of this work ; such as royal surveys, muster-rolls of several of the midland counties, abbey leases, and other topographical matters of importance. The chapter books of the College are nearly silent with respect to this splendid gift, and we must have contented ourselves with merely knowing that the collection still existed there, but for a MS. with the loan of which his Grace the Duke of Roxburgh lately honoured the Editor. It consists of transcripts from several of the Talbot papers, and was probably once the property of the laborious Mr. Strype, as extracts from some of the letters contained in it are to be found scattered in his various works, and may perhaps be occasionally recognized by the reader of the following sheets. Two memorandums which appear at the beginning of the book afford us as much intelligence as the subject requires.

“ I doe humbly desire those that will take the paines to read over  
“ or peruse these copies of letters following, in respect of my  
“ age, and weaknesse of eyesight, to pardon the badd writeing,  
“ and to correct and amend the faults, errors, and mistakes  
“ therein. The twentieth of October, 1676.

“ J. H. of L.”



“ The courteous reader is likewise desired to take notice that  
 “ by the favour of the right honourable the Earle of Norwich,  
 “ I having access to the evidences in Sheffield Mannor, 1671,  
 “ at severall tymes, from amids multitudes of waste papers,  
 “ and the havock that mice, ratts, and wett, had made, I  
 “ rescued these letters, and as many more as I have bound up  
 “ in 15 volums, and have more to gett bound ; wherby they  
 “ may be perfected for the use of posterity, in my Lord Mar-  
 “ shall's library, or where els his Lordshipp will please to dis-  
 “ pose of them. May 14, 1677.

“ N. JOHNSTON.”

To these persons then we find that Henry, Earl of Norwich, (soon after Duke of Norfolk) committed the charge of examining and methodizing this great body of papers. The former was John Hopkinson, of Lofthouse, near Wakefield, Clerk of the Peace for the West Riding of Yorkshire: the latter, Nathaniel Johnston, a physician at Pontefract. Both were antiquaries of some eminence;\* yet the Talbot Manuscripts are most confusedly arranged; and the dates, and even the signatures, are frequently mis-stated in the indorsements, which are written by Doctor Johnston.

In one of the foregoing minutes Doctor Johnston clearly points out the second division of our papers. He tells us that he had yet “ more to get bound.” From that residue, which hath been for above a century buried in the multiplicity of MSS. belonging to his Grace's family, the Duke of Norfolk was pleased to permit the Editor to select those pieces which it hath been thought fit to denominate “ Howard Papers;” not only because they have been retained in the possession of that noble house, but on account of the large additions made to the original collection by Thomas, second

\* See Mr. Gough's *Anec. of Brit. Topography*, vol. ii.

Earl of Arundel. The whole consists of about five hundred letters; the superior importance of which, with regard to the secret history of Mary's imprisonment, as well as many passages on other delicate subjects in the unpublished MSS. seem to indicate that the separation of them from the Talbot Papers was not merely accidental.

The Cecil Papers came about forty years since into the possession of the Editor's father, as residuary legatee to a lady whose maiden name was Nelme; and who was first married to one of the ancient Surrey family of Byne, and afterwards to the Rev. William Hollier, Vicar of Carshalton, in that county: It may possibly be discovered from this statement how they fell into her hands, of which the Editor confesses himself to be wholly ignorant. They comprise about one thousand original MSS. which evidently appear to have been detached from the vast treasure of state relics at Hatfield, previously to the publications of Haynes and Murdin, and supply many links to the curious chain of correspondence which those gentlemen disclosed. They are of several dates, from the commencement of Sir William Cecil's ministry under Edward the Sixth to the death of the first Earl of Salisbury; so seldom connected with each other, and of such various degrees of merit, that there can be little doubt of their having been hastily snatched from their proper repository by an illicit hand. Impressed with this opinion, the Editor lately did himself the honour of presenting them to the Marquis of Salisbury, and they are now in his Lordship's possession.

From these united funds comes the selection which is here offered to the public: With regard to the arrangement of its ancient materials, and the general method of the work, a very few words will be necessary. The Papers are placed, as nearly as their dates could be ascertained, in a precise chronological order; and are no otherwise divided than into four sections, by the several accessions of the Monarchs to whose reigns they respectively belong. They are literally transcribed, even to the retention of their abbreviations; not

with that whimsical taste which suffers inscriptions to remain illegible rather than remove the rust which obscures them, but for the sake of certain valuable intelligence with regard to our language which may be fairly expected from the observation of the varied orthography of an whole century. Those readers, however, to whom such an help may be necessary, will meet with a key to these difficulties in a table which precedes the Papers.

In the notes will be found explanations of obscurities in the text; historical illustrations of important passages; notices of persons and places casually mentioned in the letters; and memoirs, at greater length, of the several writers. These numerous scraps of information were chiefly collected in the College of Arms; the Editor's official connection with which irresistibly tempted him to avail himself of those extensive aids to British History and Biography, under the Tudors and the Stuarts, which its most curious library peculiarly affords.

The very ancient portrait of John Talbot, the great ancestor of all the Earls of Shrewsbury, a plate from which is prefixed to the first volume, likewise remains in that College. It is said to have been brought thither at the time of the great fire, from St. Paul's Church, where it hung near the monument of his second Countess, Margaret Beauchamp; and Stowe's confused account of the embellishments of her tomb favours the tradition. The head of George, the sixth Earl, which is the frontispiece to the second, is taken from a painting in the possession of the Reverend Thomas Bancroft, of Chester, whose kind and polite condescension to the request of a stranger is here most thankfully acknowledged. The originality of this picture is indisputably determined by a singular circumstance—the inscription, which is closely imitated in the engraving, was written by the hand of Gilbert, Lord Talbot, the son and successor of the depicted Earl. For the use of the beautiful drawing of Arabella Stuart, engraved in the third volume, among many other

marks of unexpected favour, the Editor is obliged to the Honourable Horace Walpole, whose flattering notice of this work in its progress, hath considerably lessened the doubt and anxiety which usually attend a first publication, and will always be remembered with equal pride and gratitude.

It is in order to prevent an unreasonable increase of the marginal observations that the Editor proposes to make some slight additions in this place to the many particulars of the illustrious house of Talbot which will be found in the following sheets.

GEORGE, Earl of Shrewsbury, with whose correspondence our collection opens, was the eldest son of John, the third Earl of his family, by Catherine, daughter of Humphrey Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, and succeeded his father, June 28, 1473. In 1487, being then in his nineteenth year, he fought in the presence of Henry VII. at the bloody battle of Stoke, and in the autumn of 1491 attended him in his warlike expedition to Boulogne. He is said to have been a Privy Councillor to that Prince; and Collins's Peerage, upon the weak authority of Polydor Vergil, informs us that he was sworn in 1485, which is most improbable, for he was then barely sixteen years old. In the following reign, however, we find him a member of that council with which it commenced, composed, as Lord Herbert says, "of scholars and soldiers." Henry VIII. likewise at his accession, gave him the honourable office of Steward of the Household; in 1513 appointed him Captain of the Vanguard in the army which besieged Therouenne; and in 1522 Lieutenant General of the North. He was an evidence in the great cause between the King and Catherine of Arragon, his deposition on which occasion is preserved by the noble author lately quoted. It was favourable to the King's purpose, and consequently adverse to Wolsey, among whose enemies the Earl now ranked himself, and we accordingly find him a subscriber to the articles which were preferred against that Prelate on the 1st of December, 1529, and also to that earnest

letter of the 30th of July in the following year, by which the Parliament conjured the Pope to pass the sentence of divorce. The Cardinal, who was soon after arrested at his episcopal house of Cawood, was permitted, on his way towards London, to repose himself for a fortnight in the Earl's custody. During this sojournment in Sheffield Castle, where he experienced the most kind and delicate treatment, Wolsey was attacked by the disease which carried him off at Leicester Abbey. In 1536 the Earl, then nearly seventy years of age, appeared again in the field, and, by a timely, but dangerous service, had the chief share in quelling Aske's rebellion. Upon this pressing occasion, finding himself at a great distance from the Court, and surrounded by a barbarous people who grew every hour more disaffected, he ventured on the bold measure of raising troops by his own personal authority, and had nearly subdued the insurgents in Yorkshire before the arrival of his pardon, which, from a Prince of Henry's character, he was by no means sure of obtaining. This was the last memorable act of his life. He died at his manor of Wingfield, in Derbyshire, July 26, 1541, and was buried at Sheffield, where his magnificent monument remains. Dugdale's Baronage informs us that he ordered by his will, "dated August 29, in the 29th of Henry VIII. that a tomb of marble should be set over his grave, with three images to be laid therein; one of himself, in a mantle of garters; another of his deceased wife, in her robes; and the third, of his wife then living;"\* but the latter lies, with her family, at Erith, in Kent.

This great Peer had by the former of these ladies (Anne, daughter of the amiable and unfortunate Lord Hastings) eleven children. Henry, who died young, and was buried in the Priory of Calke, in Derbyshire; Francis, his successor; two sons, successively baptized John, who died infants; William, styled in the family pedigrees Marshal of

\* See plates at page 300 of this volume.

Ireland ; and Richard. The daughters were, Margaret, wife to Henry Clifford, first Earl of Cumberland ; Anne ; Dorothy ; Mary, married to Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland ; and Elizabeth, to William Lord Dacre, of Gillesland. His second Countess, Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Richard Walden, of Erith, brought him a son and a daughter : John, who died unmarried ; and Anne, married first to Peter Compton, son and heir of Sir William Compton, Knight, and, secondly, to William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke.

FRANCIS, the fifth Earl, though a nobleman of no ordinary abilities, appears to have been confined almost entirely to a military life, and his services in that line are largely detailed in the first volume of this work. He was born in Sheffield Castle in the year 1500, and was summoned to the House of Peers in the lifetime of his father, whom he succeeded in the appointment of Lieutenant General of the North. On the 17<sup>th</sup> of May, 1545, he was installed a Knight of the Garter : An original letter, written to him on that occasion by the King, remains in the archives of the College of Arms.

“ *HENRY R.*

“ Right trusty and right welbeloved cousein and counsellor we  
 “ grete you well ; acerteynyng you that, in consideration as well  
 “ of your approved treuthe and fidellitie, as also of yo<sup>r</sup> knightly  
 “ courage, and vallyaunte actes, w<sup>t</sup> other your probable merites  
 “ experiently knowen in sundry behalfe, we, with our compagnions  
 “ of the noble Order of the Gartier, assembled at ellection holden  
 “ this daye at our house of Sainte James, by Westmester, have  
 “ ellecte and chosen you, amongeste other, to be one of the com-  
 “ paignions of the sayde Order, as your sayde merytes condignely  
 “ requyre ; and therefore we will that with all conveniente dilli-  
 “ gence, upon the sighte hereof, you addresse you unto our pre-  
 “ sence, to receive such things as to the saide Order apperteynethe.

“ Yeven under our signett, at our saide house, the xxiiii<sup>th</sup> day of  
 “ Aprell, the xxxvii<sup>th</sup> yere of our reigne.

*“ To our right trustie and right welbelovid  
 “ cousin and counsaillor th’ Erle of Shreus-  
 “ bury, our Lieutenant Generall in the  
 “ North Parts.”*

In the spring of 1547 he was constituted Lord Lieutenant of the counties of York, Lancaster, Chester, Derby, Stafford, Salop, and Nottingham ; in the following year, Justice of the Forests North of Trent ; and, on Mary’s accession, President of the Council in the North. The bravery, prudence, and fidelity, which had distinguished him in these important public situations, induced Elizabeth to retain him among those few servants of the late reign whom she admitted to her Privy Council when she mounted the Throne, but his steady adherence to the religion of his ancestors probably obstructed his further promotion. Of the whole body of the temporal Peers, who had so lately and unanimously subscribed to Mary’s recognition of the Papal authority, only this nobleman, and one more (Viscount Montague) could now be found to oppose the revocation of that concession. He survived this uncourtly act of sincerity but for a few months, and dying September 21, 1560, was buried with his father at Sheffield.

Earl Francis married, first, Mary, daughter of Thomas Lord Dacre of Gillesland, by whom he had issue George, who succeeded to his honours ; Thomas, who died unmarried ; and Anne, wife to John Lord Bray : Secondly, Grace, widow of Robert Shakerley, of Holme in Cheshire, who proved childless. Very soon after the death of the latter lady, whose family name hath not been transmitted to us, the Earl made an overture of marriage to the Lady Pope, widow of the famous founder of Trinity College, Oxford. Some original letters which passed between these experienced

woosers upon that occasion are extant in the unpublished Talbot MSS. but the etiquette of courtship in those days required more time than could be spared by two lovers whose united years made up somewhat more than a century, and the good old Earl was arrested by death when perhaps he had not made half his advances.

GEORGE, the sixth Earl, in common with the young nobility of his time, first presents himself to us in the field. In October, 1557, he was sent by his father, at the head of a strong force, to aid the Earl of Northumberland, then pent up in Alnwick Castle by a Scottish army; and remained in service on the borders for some months after. On the 24th of April, 1560, the order of the Garter was conferred on him, and in the summer of 1565 he was appointed Lord Lieutenant of the counties of York, Nottingham, and Derby. He exercised the office of High Steward of England at the arraignment of the Duke of Norfolk, and succeeded that nobleman in the office of Earl Marshal. In January 1568-9, the Queen of Scots was committed to his custody, and from that remarkable period till his death the most material circumstances of his history will be found in the uninterrupted series of letters between him and his friends, which composes the second volume. In perpetual danger from the suspicions of one Princess and the hatred of another; devoted to a service which it is to be hoped his heart did not approve; vexed by the jealousy and rapacity of an unreasonable wife, and by the excesses and quarrels of his sons, from whom he was obliged to withdraw that authoritative attention the whole of which was required by his charge; we shall view this nobleman through the long space of fifteen years, relinquishing that splendor of public situation, and those blandishments of domestic life, which his exalted rank and vast wealth might have commanded, to become an instrument to the worst of tyrants, for the execution of the worst of tyrannies. Be it remembered, however, in apology for him, that he lived in a time when obedience to the will of the monarch was considered as the



crown of public virtue—when man, always the creature of prejudice, instead of disturbing the repose of society with his theory of natural liberty, erred, with equal absurdity, but less danger, in the practice of unconditional submission.

He had by his first wife, Gertrude, daughter of Thomas Manners, first Earl of Rutland of that family, four sons, and three daughters. Francis, Lord Talbot, who married Anne, the daughter of William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, and died without issue in 1582: Gilbert: Henry, who had by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Reyner, of Overton Longvile in Huntingdonshire, and widow of Thomas Holcroft, two daughters: (Gertrude, married to Robert Pierrepont, afterwards Earl of Kingston; and Mary, to Sir William Armine, of Osgodby in Lincolnshire) Edward, who married Joan, eldest daughter and coheir of Cuthbert, the last Lord Ogle, and died childless in 1617. The daughters were, Catherine, wife of Henry Herbert, Earl of Pembroke: Mary, married to Sir George Savile, of Barrowby in Lincolnshire: and Grace to Henry Cavendish, eldest son of Sir William Cavendish.

The Earl's second wife, Elizabeth, by whom he had no children, was too remarkable a character to be slightly mentioned. She was a daughter and coheir to John Hardwick, of Hardwick in Derbyshire, and had been already thrice married; to Robert Barley, of Barley in that county; to Sir William Cavendish, who is mentioned above; and to Sir William St. Lo, Captain of the Guard to Queen Elizabeth. She prevailed on the first of these gentlemen, who died without issue, to settle his estate on her, and her heirs, who were abundantly produced from her second marriage: Her third husband, who was very rich, was led by her persuasions to make a similar disposition of his fortune, to the utter prejudice of his daughters by a former wife; and now, unsated with the wealth and the caresses of three husbands, she finished her conquests by marrying the Earl of Shrewsbury, the richest and most powerful Peer of his time.

“ Him she brought,” (says a right reverend author, who thought it became him to speak kindly of her because he had preached her great grandson’s funeral sermon) “ to terms of the greatest honour and “ advantage to herself and her children ; for he not only yielded to “ a considerable jointure, but to an union of families, &c.” In other words, she drew the Earl into the same disgraceful and imprudent concessions which she had procured from his unlucky predecessors ; and, partly by intreaties, partly by threats, induced him to sacrifice, in a great measure, the fortune, interest, and happiness, of himself and his family, to the aggrandizement of her children by Sir William Cavendish. To sum up her character with the brevity here required—she was a woman of a masculine understanding and conduct ; proud, furious, selfish, and unfeeling. She was a builder, a buyer and seller of estates, a money lender, a farmer, and a merchant of lead, coals, and timber : When disengaged from these employments, she intrigued alternately with Elizabeth and Mary, always to the prejudice and terror of her husband. She lived to a great old age, continually flattered, but seldom deceived, and died in 1607, immensely rich, and without a friend.

The Earl was withdrawn by death from these complicated plagues on the 18th of November, 1590, and lies buried at Sheffield, under a grand monument,\* with a Latin epitaph, stating at great length the principal occurrences of his life. Both the tomb and the inscription were, as nearly as might be, compleated by himself: He foretold, as one of Dugdale’s MSS. in the College of Arms informs us, that his heirs would neglect to make that small addition which necessarily fell to their charge ; and it turned out so, for the space which should contain the date of his death remains a blank to this day.

\* See plates in vol. ii. page 240.

GILBERT, the seventh Earl, came into public life when the English nation was rapidly emerging from that simplicity of manners to which it had so long been confined by bigotry and war. We shall accordingly observe in his character certain amiable features, and certain faults, which were equally unknown to his ancestors. We shall find him the accomplished courtier, and well educated gentleman, occasionally relapsing into the pomp and the ferocity of an ancient Baron. The story of his public life lies within a narrow compass, for he was never called to any high office of the state, though apparently better qualified than any of his predecessors of whom we have been treating. His case in this respect was peculiarly hard; for though it should seem that Elizabeth passed him over upon some suspicion of his disaffection to her, yet in the next reign he appears to have been thrust aside as one of the old followers of her Court. He was summoned to Parliament as a Baron a few months before his father's death; was installed a Knight of the Garter on the 20th of June, 1592; in 1596 went Ambassador to France to ratify the treaty of alliance with Henry the Great; and was appointed by James, at his accession, Chief Justice of the Forests North of Trent. He married Mary, third daughter of Sir William Cavendish, a lady who seems to have inherited no small portion of her mother's extraordinary disposition, as will be fully proved by the following curious anecdote, which was taken from a MS. in the possession of the Rev. Sir Richard Kaye, Dean of Lincoln, entitled, "Johnson's Extracts from Norfolk Papers," and communicated to the Editor by J. C. Brooke, Esquire. "In 1592 the families of Cavendish and Stanhope, in the county of Nottingham, were upon exceeding ill terms, insomuch that blood was shed on both sides. The following is a copy of a message sent by Mary Cavendish, Countess of Salop, to Sir Thomas Stanhope, of Shelford, Knight, by one George Holt, and Williamson; and delivered

“ by the said Williamson, February 15, 1592, in the presence of  
 “ certain persons whose names were subscribed——“ My Lady hath  
 “ commanded me to say thus much to you. That though you be  
 “ more wretched, vile, and miserable, than any creature living;  
 “ and, for your wickedness, become more ugly in shape than the  
 “ vilest toad in the world; and one to whom none of reputation  
 “ would vouchsafe to send any message; yet she hath thought good  
 “ to send thus much to you—that she be contented you should  
 “ live, (and doth no waies wish your death) but to this end;  
 “ that all the plagues and miseries that may befall any man may  
 “ light upon such a caitiff as you are; and that you should live to  
 “ have all your friends forsake you; and, without your great re-  
 “ pentance, which she looketh not for because your life hath been  
 “ so bad, you will be damned perpetually in hell fire.” With  
 “ many other opprobrious and hatefull words, which could not be  
 “ remembered, because the bearer would deliver it but once, as  
 “ he said he was commanded; but said if he had failed in any thing,  
 “ it was in speaking it more mildly, and not in terms of such dis-  
 “ dain as he was commanded.”

The Earl had issue by this high-spirited dame a son, George, who died an infant; and three daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, and Alatheia, whom he had the happiness to dispose of in marriage, many years before his death, to three noblemen whose characters were as splendid as their titles: William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke; Henry Grey, Earl of Kent; and Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel. He died at his house in Broad Street, London, on the 8th of May, 1616, and was succeeded by Edward Talbot, his only surviving brother, the last Earl of Shrewsbury of his illustrious line.

The Editor here concludes a task which hath occupied most of his leisure time for some years. With no great dread of censure, with smaller pretensions to praise, with no affectation, however, of indif-

ference, as to that little portion of credit which his humble labours may deserve, he presents to the Public a collection of the works of others. For the series of ancient papers which is here brought to light he asks no favours—The notices which he hath presumed to add to those respectable pieces may perhaps stand in need of much indulgence. Doubtless many errors will occur in numerous details of minute circumstances, abounding with names and dates. He will be thankful for candid correction.

## TABLE OF PAPERS IN THE FIRST VOLUME.

---

### HENRY VIII.

	PAGE
ORDER of the army sent to France in 1513. — —	1
Inventory of Ordnance, and other military furnitures, delivered to Sir Sampson Norton, by virtue of the King's warrants. No date. — —	2
Sir Philip Draycot to the Earl of Shrewsbury. No date. — —	5

#### 1516.

Thomas Alen to the same. April 28. — —	7
The same to the same. May 6. — —	10
The same to the same. May 10. — —	13
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Thomas Alen. No date. — —	14
Thomas Alen to the Earl of Shrewsbury. May 24. — —	16
The same to the same. May 31. — —	18

#### 1517.

The King to the Earl of Northumberland. May 7. — —	20
The Earl of Northumberland to the Earl of Shrewsbury. May 24. — —	21
Thomas Alen to the same. June 8. — —	22
The same to the same. July 17. — —	26
The same to the same. No date. — —	28
Sir Thomas Cromwell to the same. No date. — —	32

#### 1536.

Lord Cromwell to the same. Oct. 9. — —	33
--	----

#### 1542.

Sir William Eure to FRANCIS Earl of Shrewsbury. June 30. — —	35
The Duke of Norfolk to the same. Sept. 19. — —	36
Names of Scottish prisoners taken since the war began on the West Marches, with their estimations, and where they were bestowed at first, &c. — —	37

## TABLE OF PAPERS IN VOL. I.

## 1543.

	PAGE
Minutes of Scottish affairs. <i>September.</i>	43
Thomas, David, and Archibald Kennedy to the Earl of Cassilis.	46
Lords of the Council to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Jan. 22.</i>	48
The Duke of Suffolk to the same. <i>Aug. 12.</i>	51

## 1544.

Lee, Archbishop of York, to the same. <i>Aug. 20.</i>	53
Lords of the Council to the same. <i>Sept. 19.</i>	55
The same to the same. <i>Sept. 19.</i>	57
The same to the same. <i>Oct. 6.</i>	59
The same to the same. <i>Nov. 6.</i>	62
The same to the same. <i>Nov. 22.</i>	65
Sir William Eure to the same. <i>Dec. 1.</i>	67
Sir Thomas Holcroft to the same. <i>Dec. 16.</i>	69
The King's instructions to the Commissioners for the benevolence in the county of Derby.	71
The King to Lord Wharton.	78
Lords of the Council to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Jan. 22.</i>	79
The same to the same. <i>Jan. 27.</i>	81
The same to Sir Ralph Eure. <i>Jan. 27.</i>	82
Lord Wharton to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Feb. 10.</i>	83
Lords of the Council to the same. <i>Feb. 12.</i>	86
The same to the same. <i>March 4.</i>	90
Robert Lewen, Mayor of Newcastle, to the same. <i>March 6.</i>	93
The Earl of Lenox and Lord Wharton to the same. <i>March 11.</i>	95
Lords of the Council to the Council in the North. <i>March 18.</i>	100
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Wharton. <i>March 19.</i>	104

## 1545.

The Earl of Glencairn to Lord Wharton. <i>June 30.</i>	105
The Earl of Hertford to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Aug. 22.</i>	107
The Earl of Lenox to the same. <i>Jan. 13.</i>	109
Sir Thomas Seymour to the same. <i>March 24.</i>	111
Sir Ralph Sadleir to the same. <i>No date.</i>	113

## EDWARD VI.

## 1547.

The Earl of Shrewsbury to the Commissioners for Musters in the counties within his commission. <i>May 19.</i>	116
---	-----

## TABLE OF PAPERS IN VOL. I.

xxiii

			PAGE
The Duke of Somerset to the Earl of Shrewsbury.	Aug. 18.	—	118
Sir Ralph Sadleir to the same.	Aug. 23.	—	120
The same to the same.	Sept. 2.	—	121

## 1548.

James Clarke to the same.	March 27.	—	123
Return of victuals found at Haddington.		—	124
Holgate, Archbishop of York, to the Sheriff and Justices of the Peace of Derbyshire.	May 24.		125
Tunstall, Bishop of Durham, to the Earl of Shrewsbury.	July 21.	—	127
Sir Thomas Gargrave to the same.	March 17.	—	129

## 1549.

Lords of the Council to the same.	July 19.	—	131
The same to the same.	Aug. 3.	—	133
The Earl of Huntingdon to the same.	Sept. 12.	—	134
The Duke of Somerset to the same.	Oct. 6.	—	135
Justices of Durham to the same.	Jun. 19.	—	ibid.

## 1550.

Lords of the Council to the same.	May 2.	—	137
-----------------------------------	--------	---	-----

## 1551.

The Earl of Shrewsbury to	April.	—	138
Lords of the Council to	June 20.	—	139
The King to the Lord Deputy of Ireland.	Nov. 26.	—	144

## 1552.

Lord Wharton to the Earl of Shrewsbury.	Oct. 17.	—	146
Sir Richard Morysin to the Privy Council.	Feb. 20.	—	147
Sir Thomas Chamberlayne to the same.	Feb. 20.	—	157
Sir Richard Morysin to the same.	March 24.	—	159

## 1553.

Sir Richard Morysin, and Sir Thomas Chamberlayne to the same.	April 4.		166
Sir Richard Morysin to the Duke of Northumberland.	April 11.	—	171
Sir Thomas Chamberlayne to the Privy Council.	April 11.	—	173
Sir Thomas Gresham to the Duke of Northumberland.	April 12.	—	176
Sir Conrade Penny to the King.	June 6.	—	179



## MARY.

1553.				PAGE
Lords of the Council to the English Ambassadors at the French and Imperial Courts.				182
The Countess of Shrewsbury to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 3.</i>		—		184
Sir Edward Dymoke to Sir William Cecil. <i>Nov. 23.</i>		—		185
The Earl of Arundel to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Jan. 28.</i>	—		—	187
Robert Swyft to the same. <i>Feb. 12.</i>	—		—	189
1554.				
The same to the same. <i>May 20.</i>	—		—	191
Lord Conyers to the same. <i>June 6.</i>	—		—	193
1555.				
Lords of the Council to the same. <i>July 11.</i>	—		—	196
Lord Conyers to the same. <i>July 19.</i>	—		—	199
The same to the same. <i>July 28.</i>	—		—	200
Lord Wharton to the same. <i>Aug. 4.</i>	—		—	201
The same to the same. <i>Aug. 14.</i>	—		—	203
Sir William Petre to the same. <i>Sept. 25.</i>	—		—	204
The Earl of Shrewsbury to	<i>Oct. 13.</i>	—		205
John Cryche to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Oct. 31.</i>		—		ibid.
Lord Talbot to the same. <i>Nov. 3.</i>	—		—	207
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Sir Henry Savile. <i>Nov. 9.</i>		—		208
John Cryche to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Nov. 14.</i>	—		—	209
Sir Thomas Gargrave to the same. <i>Dec. 4.</i>	—		—	210
1556.				
Lords of the Council to the same. <i>April 30.</i>	—		—	212
Lord Wharton to the same. <i>May 13.</i>	—		—	214
Robert Swyft to the same. <i>June 22.</i>	—		—	216
Sir Leonard Beckwith to the same. <i>June 28.</i>	—		—	218
Lord Wharton to the same. <i>Feb. 8.</i>	—		—	220
The same to the same. <i>Feb. ult.</i>	—		—	223
1557.				
The same to the same. <i>April 9.</i>	—		—	225
Laurence Hussey to Lord Wharton. <i>April 12.</i>	—		—	228
Lord Wharton to the King, Queen, and Council. <i>April 14.</i>		—		231
Lords of the Council to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>May 27.</i>		—		233
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Sir James Foljambe. <i>May 28.</i>		—		236

TABLE OF PAPERS IN VOL. I.

XXV

	PAGE
Lord Wharton to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>June 3.</i>	237
The Earl of Shrewsbury to the Privy Council. <i>June 5.</i>	239
Intelligence out of Scotland. <i>July 8.</i>	240
The Earl of Westmoreland to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>July 9.</i>	244
The same to the same. <i>July 14.</i>	245
The same to the same. <i>July 14.</i>	247
Tunstall, Bishop of Durham, to the same. <i>July 30.</i>	248
The Queen to Sir Edward Dymoke. <i>July 31.</i>	249
Lord Wharton to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Aug. 4.</i>	251
Henry Percy to the same. <i>Aug. 6.</i>	252
The Earl of Northumberland to the same. <i>Aug. 17.</i>	255
The Earl of Shrewsbury to the Privy Council. <i>Aug. 17.</i>	257
The Earl of Westmoreland to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Aug. 18.</i>	259
The same to the same. <i>Aug. 19.</i>	261
The Council in the North to the Privy Council. <i>Sept. 2.</i>	262
Lords Wharton and Eure to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 4.</i>	266
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Sir William Petre. <i>Sept. 11.</i>	268
The same to the Earl of Northumberland. <i>Sept. 13.</i>	269
Lord Wharton to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 18.</i>	270
Lords of the Council to the same. <i>Sept. 24.</i>	272
The Earl of Derby to the same. <i>Sept. 29.</i>	278
John Abingdon to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Oct. 5.</i>	281
The Earl of Shrewsbury to the Privy Council. <i>Oct. 6.</i>	282
The same to the same. <i>Oct. 11.</i>	284
The Earl of Westmoreland to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Oct. 13.</i>	286
Intelligence from Scotland.	287
Lords Wharton and Eure to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Oct. 18.</i>	288
The Earl of Shrewsbury to the Privy Council. <i>Oct. 20.</i>	290
Intelligence from Scotland. <i>Oct. 20.</i>	292
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Dacre. <i>Oct. 26.</i>	294
Intelligence from Scotland.	295

1558.

Justices of the Peace in Derbyshire to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>April 4.</i>	296
Robert Swyft to the same. <i>May. 14.</i>	299

ELIZABETH.

1558.

Lords of the Council to the Marquis of Winchester, and the Earls of Shrewsbury and Derby. <i>Nov. 21.</i>	301
---	-----

1559.

Lords of the Council to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>May 22.</i>	304
VOL. I. d	

			PAGE
Sir Robert Dudley to the Earl of Shrewsbury.	June.	— —	307
Lords of the Council to Lord Talbot.	Dec. 23.	—	308
1560.			
————— to the Earl of Shrewsbury.	May 16.	—	312
Lords of the Council to Sir William Cecil, and Doctor Wotton.	June 12, or 13.		314
The same to the same.	June 14.	— —	316
The Bishop of Valence, and M. de Randan, to the same.	June 17.	—	318
Articles agreed on by the Commissioners at Leith.	June 18.	—	320
Answer to the demand of the English Commissioners respecting the royal style and arms of England borne by the Queen of Scots.	June 19.	—	324
Sir William Cecil and Doctor Wotton to the Queen.	June 19.	—	329
The Queen to Sir William Cecil and Doctor Wotton, in answer.		—	337
The same to the same.	June.	— —	341
Lords of the Council to the same.	June 13, or 14.	—	343
Francis Alen to the Earl of Shrewsbury.	Sept. 3.	—	345
1561.			
Sir Robert Dudley to GEORGE Earl of Shrewsbury.	Dec. 27.	—	347
1562.			
The Earl of Shrewsbury to	March 20.	—	367
1563.			
Lords of the Council to the Earl of Shrewsbury.	Dec. 22.	—	349
1565.			
Sir William Cecil to the same.	July 30.	— —	350
The Earl of Bedford to the same.	Aug. 17.	— —	351
The same to the same.	Aug. 21.	— —	353
Sir Thomas Gargrave to the same.	Sept. 7.	— —	354
Sir William Cecil to the same.	Nov. 8.	— —	355
Francis Alen to the same.	Dec. 11.	— —	356
Sir George Bowes to the same.	Feb. 5.	— —	360
1566.			
The Queen to the same.	April 1.	— —	362
1567.			
The Earl of Bedford to the same.	July 22.	—	363
The Earl of Sussex to the Queen.	Oct. 18.	— —	364
The same to the same.	Oct. 26.	— —	368
The same to	Jan. 10.	— —	373

## TABLE OF PAPERS IN THE SECOND VOLUME.

---

### ELIZABETH.

1568.

	PAGE
<b>T</b> HE Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecil. <i>Oct. 22.</i>	1
——— to the Countess of Shrewsbury. <i>Jan.</i>	7

1569.

Sir William Cecil to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>April 11.</i>	11
The same to the same. <i>April 29.</i>	12
The same to the same. <i>May 15.</i>	13
The Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecil. <i>May 15.</i>	15
The same to the same. <i>June 9.</i>	17
Sir William Cecil to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Aug. 14.</i>	18
The Earl of Leicester and Sir William Cecil to the same. <i>Aug. 19.</i>	20
The Queen to the Earl of Huntingdon. <i>Sept. 22.</i>	21
Sir William Cecil to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 22.</i>	23
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Sir William Cecil. <i>Sept. 29.</i>	ibid.
Sir William Cecil to the Earls of Shrewsbury and Huntingdon. <i>Oct. 13.</i>	25
Sir William Cecil to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Nov. 4.</i>	26
The Earl of Shrewsbury to the Marquis of Winchester and Sir Walter Mildmay. <i>Jan. 15.</i>	27
Sir Henry Gates and Sir William Drury to the Earl of Sussex. <i>Jan. 20.</i>	28
Lord Hunsdon to the same. <i>Jan. 22.</i>	31
The Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecil. <i>Jan. 23.</i>	34
The same to the same. <i>March 4.</i>	36

1570.

The same to the same. <i>April 25.</i>	39
Sir Robert Constable to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>May 5.</i>	42
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Sir William Cecil. <i>May 11.</i>	44
——— to the Countess of Shrewsbury. <i>Aug. 31.</i>	45
Sir William Cecil to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Oct. 26.</i>	49
Checque Roll of the Queen of Scots' household.	52

## 1571.

		PAGE
Lord Burghley to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>May 14.</i>	—	53
The same to the same. <i>Sept. 5.</i>	—	56
The same to the same. <i>Sept. 14.</i>	—	57
The same to the Countess of Shrewsbury. <i>Oct. 13.</i>	—	59
The same to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Oct. 19.</i>	—	60
The Bishop of Galloway to the same. <i>Nov. 16.</i>	—	62
Lord Burghley to the same. <i>March 4.</i>	—	64

## 1572.

The Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Burghley. <i>Aug. 2.</i>	—	65
The same to the Queen. <i>Aug. 16.</i>	—	67
The same to Lord Burghley. <i>Aug. 26.</i>	—	68
Lord Burghley to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Aug. 27.</i>	—	69
The same to the same. <i>Sept. 5.</i>	—	71
The same to the same. <i>Sept. 7.</i>	—	73
The Earl of Leicester to the same. <i>Sept. 8.</i>	—	76
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Burghley. <i>Sept. 24.</i>	—	77
The same to the same. <i>Oct. 16.</i>	—	78
The Queen to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Oct. 22.</i>	—	79
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Burghley. <i>Nov. 4.</i>	—	80
The same to the same. <i>Dec. 2.</i>	—	81
The same to the same. <i>Dec. 9.</i>	—	83
The Earl of Leicester to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Dec. 10.</i>	—	84
Lord Burghley to the same. <i>Dec. 16.</i>	—	87
The Earl of Shrewsbury to the Privy Council. <i>Feb. 1.</i>	—	88
Sir Thomas Smith to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Feb. 17.</i>	—	89
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Burghley. <i>Feb. 21.</i>	—	92
The same to the Queen. <i>March 3.</i>	—	96

## 1573.

Thomas Bawdewyn to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>April 12.</i>	—	98
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Burghley. <i>April 25.</i>	—	99
Gilbert Talbot to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>May 11.</i>	—	100
The same to the same. <i>May 25.</i>	—	103
The Earl of Leicester to the same. <i>June 1.</i>	—	105
Lord Burghley to the same. <i>June 14.</i>	—	107
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Sir Francis Walsingham. <i>June.</i>	—	108
The same to the same. <i>July 15.</i>	—	109
Lord Burghley to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Aug. 10.</i>	—	111
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Burghley. <i>Nov. 30.</i>	—	113
The Earl of Huntingdon to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Jan. 18.</i>	—	114

## TABLE OF PAPERS IN VOL. II.

xxix

## 1574.

	PAGE
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Gilbert Talbot. <i>New Year's Day.</i>	115
The same to Lord Burghley. <i>April 16.</i>	116
The same to the same. <i>May 14.</i>	118
The same to Sir Francis Walsingham. <i>Aug. 31.</i>	119
The Earl of Leicester to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 5.</i>	121
The Earl of Shrewsbury to the Queen. <i>Dec. 2.</i>	122
The Earl of Leicester to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Dec. 6.</i>	124
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Burghley. <i>Dec. 27.</i>	126
The same to the same. <i>March 3.</i>	127

## 1575.

The same to the Queen. <i>Sept. 24.</i>	129
Lord Burghley to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Dec. 24.</i>	130
The same to the same. <i>Jan. 1.</i>	134
Lord Talbot to the same. <i>Jan. 4.</i>	135
Gilbert Talbot to the same. <i>Feb. 20.</i>	137
Sir Francis Walsingham to the same. <i>March 19.</i>	139
The Earl of Sussex to Lord Burghley.	142
Ralph Barber's Bill for various things purchased in France for the Earl of Shrewsbury.	144

## 1576.

The Earl of Leicester to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>May 1.</i>	148
Sir Francis Walsingham to the same. <i>June 27.</i>	149
Gilbert Talbot to the same. <i>July 6.</i>	150
The same to the same. <i>Jan. 3.</i>	152

## 1577.

The Queen to the Earl and Countess of Shrewsbury. <i>June 25.</i>	154
The Earl of Shrewsbury to the Queen. <i>July 4.</i>	156
Lord Burghley to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>July 19.</i>	158
The same to the same. <i>July 23.</i>	159
The same to the same. <i>Aug. 4.</i>	160
The Earl of Sussex to Lord Burghley. <i>Aug. 21.</i>	161
Lord Burghley to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 7.</i>	163
The Earl of Leicester to the same. <i>Feb. 15.</i>	165
The Countess of Shrewsbury to the same.	167

## 1578.

Gilbert Talbot to the same. <i>May 3.</i>	169
Mey, Bishop of Carlisle, to the same. <i>July 25.</i>	172
The same to the same. <i>July 30.</i>	175

	PAGE
The Earl of Sussex to the Queen. <i>Aug. 28.</i>	177
Richard of Topcliffe to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Aug. 30.</i>	187
Lord Burghley to the same. <i>Oct. 8.</i>	192
"A proof how Cardinal Henry was rightful King of Portugal, by the death of King Sebastian."	193
The Earl of Sussex to Lord Burghley. <i>Nov. 4.</i>	197
The same to the same. <i>Nov. 5.</i>	198
John Alen to the Bishop of Carlisle. <i>Nov. 5.</i>	200
Mey, Bishop of Carlisle, to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Dec. 3.</i>	202
Gilbert Talbot to the same. <i>Feb. 13.</i>	203
Richard Topcliffe to the same. <i>Feb. 28.</i>	207
Gilbert Talbot to the same. <i>March 5.</i>	209

## 1579.

The same to the same. <i>April 4.</i>	211
Mey, Bishop of Carlisle, to the same. <i>May 9.</i>	213
Gilbert Talbot to the same. <i>May 15.</i>	215
Lords of the Council to the same. <i>May 29.</i>	218
Sandys, Archbishop of York, to the same. <i>Oct. 14.</i>	221
The same to the same. <i>March 5.</i>	223
Richard Topcliffe to the same. <i>March 16.</i>	224

## 1580.

Lord Talbot to the same. <i>May 29.</i>	226
The same to the same. <i>June 23.</i>	227
The Earl of Sussex to Lord Burghley. <i>June 28.</i>	229
Thomas Bawdewyn to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>June.</i>	230
The Earl of Sussex to Lord Burghley. <i>July 1.</i>	231
Thomas Bawdewyn to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>July 1.</i>	233
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Burghley. <i>July 9.</i>	236
The same to the same. <i>July 26.</i>	237
The same to the same. <i>Aug. 9.</i>	239
The same to Thomas Bawdewyn. <i>Nov. 20.</i>	241
Thomas Bawdewyn to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Dec. 22.</i>	242
The Earl of Shrewsbury to the Queen. <i>Jan. 26.</i>	244
The same to the same.	245
The same to Lord Burghley.	246
The same to ————	248
The same to Sir Francis Walsingham.	249
Doctor Wilson to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Jan. 31.</i>	250
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Thomas Bawdewyn. <i>Feb. 23.</i>	251

## 1581.

The Earl Leicester to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>April 19.</i>	252
The Earl of Sussex to Lord Burghley. <i>June 27.</i>	254

## TABLE OF PAPERS IN VOL. II.

xxxī

	PAGE
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Thomas Bawdewyn. <i>Jan. 25.</i>	255
The same to the same. <i>Feb. 10.</i>	256
Lord Talbot to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Feb. 12.</i>	258
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Burghley. <i>March 2.</i>	260
The Earl of Leicester to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>March 8.</i>	261

## 1582.

Robert Beale to the same. <i>April 2.</i>	262
The same to the same. <i>April 2.</i>	265
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Burghley. <i>April 20.</i>	270
The same to the same. <i>June 12.</i>	271
The same to the same. <i>June 27.</i>	272
Robert Beale to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>June 28.</i>	273
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Thomas Bawdewyn. <i>July 12.</i>	275
Sir Francis Walsingham to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>July 30.</i>	276
The Earl of Shrewsbury to the Queen. <i>Aug. 5.</i>	279
The same to Sir Francis Walsingham. <i>Aug. 5.</i>	280
The Earl of Sussex to Lord Burghley. <i>Aug. 7.</i>	282
The Earl of Shrewsbury to the same. <i>Aug. 23.</i>	283
The same to Thomas Bawdewyn. <i>Aug. 29.</i>	284
The Earl of Leicester to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 5.</i>	285
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Sir Francis Walsingham. <i>Oct. 18.</i>	287
The same to the same. <i>Oct. 18.</i>	ibid.
The same to Thomas Bawdewyn. <i>March 5.</i>	290

## 1583.

The same to the same. <i>May 20.</i>	291
--------------------------------------	-----

## 1584.

The same to the Earl of Leicester. <i>Aug. 8.</i>	293
Sir Francis Walsingham to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 2.</i>	295
A Testimonial by the Queen and Council of the Earl of Shrewsbury's fidelity in the custody of the Queen of Scots. <i>Sept. 15.</i>	297
Lord Burghley to Lord Cobham. <i>Oct. 27.</i>	299
Thomas Stringer to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Nov. 15.</i>	301
John Harpur to the same. <i>Feb. 3.</i>	305
Sir John Somers to Thomas Stringer. <i>Feb. 15.</i>	306

## 1585.

The Earl of Shrewsbury to the Earl of Leicester. <i>April 30.</i>	308
The Master of Gray to Archibald Douglas. <i>July 8.</i>	310
Henry Talbot to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Aug. 6.</i>	313
The same to the same. <i>Aug. 22.</i>	316



	PAGE
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Burghley. <i>Oct. 23.</i>	317
The same to the same. <i>Nov. 9.</i>	318
Serjeant Walmesley to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Dec. 15.</i>	319
The Earl of Leicester to the same. <i>Jan. 16.</i>	323
"Abstract of the authority given to Lieutenants of Counties by their commissions."	325
"Sir Francis Walsingham's instructions for the training of shot."	326

## 1586.

Sir Bryan Lascelles to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>May 20.</i>	328
The Master of Gray to Archibald Douglas. <i>Oct. 11.</i>	330
The same to the same. <i>Oct. 21.</i>	331
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Burghley. <i>Oct. 28.</i>	333
The same to Lord Talbot. <i>Nov. 12.</i>	334
The Master of Gray to Archibald Douglas. <i>Dec. 9.</i>	335
Sir Fulke Greville to the same. <i>Jan. 12.</i>	337
The Laird of Restalrig to the same. <i>Feb. 25.</i>	338
Lords of the Council to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Feb. 26.</i>	340

## 1587.

The Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Talbot. <i>June 17.</i>	342
Sir Henry Lee to the same. <i>Aug. 13.</i>	343
Richard Douglas to Archibald Douglas. <i>Aug. 30.</i>	348
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Sir Henry Lee. <i>Sept. 6.</i>	353
————— to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Oct. 11.</i>	355
The Earl of Sussex to the Queen. <i>Nov. 5.</i>	356
Richard Douglas to Archibald Douglas. <i>Nov. 6.</i>	359
The same to the same. <i>Jan. 24.</i>	364
Extracts from papers of this year relative to proceedings against Recusants in the county of Derby.	371

## 1588.

The Earl of Leicester to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Aug. 15.</i>	376
The Earls of Shrewsbury and Derby to Lord Burghley and Sir Christopher Hatton. <i>Sept. 6.</i>	377
Richard Douglas to Archibald Douglas. <i>Sept. 11.</i>	378
Sir George Heneage to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Jan. 4.</i>	380

## 1589.

William Fleetwood to the Earl of Derby. <i>New Year's Day.</i>	381
William Bailie to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>April 7.</i>	384
Richard Bagot to the same. <i>April 16.</i>	386
The Earl of Derby to the same. <i>May 21.</i>	388
Sir Francis Drake and Sir John Norris to the Privy Council. <i>May 7.</i>	389
Lord Talbot to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>May 26.</i>	395

TABLE OF PAPERS IN VOL. II.

xxxiii

	PAGE
Lord Burghley to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>May 27.</i>	399
Sir Thomas Fitzherbert to the same. <i>May 28.</i>	402
Lord Burghley to the same. <i>June 6.</i>	403
Lord Howard to the same. <i>June 21.</i>	404
Sir Edward Norreys to Sir Christopher Hatton.	406
Sir Francis Walsingham to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Dec. 14.</i>	408
John Stanhope to Lord Talbot. <i>Dec. 22.</i>	411
Sir George Chaworth to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Jan. 7.</i>	412
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Burghley. <i>Jan. 31.</i>	414
————— to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Feb. 4.</i>	415
Thomas Markham to the same. <i>Feb. 17.</i>	417
Lord Burghley's orders for the better arming, and more speedy furnishing of the soldiers in Hertfordshire.	419

## TABLE OF PAPERS IN THE THIRD VOLUME.

## ELIZABETH.

## 1590.

	PAGE
WILLIAM DUNDAS to Archibald Douglas. <i>June 11.</i>	1
Overton, Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Oct. 12.</i>	7
William Cecil to Lord Talbot. <i>Oct. 23.</i>	8
Thomas Kery to the same. <i>Oct. 23.</i>	10
Robert Brakinbury to the same. <i>Nov. 20.</i>	12
John Stanhope to the same.	15
Francis Needham to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Nov. 24.</i>	18
Richard Topclyffe to GILBERT Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Dec. 8.</i>	21
John Stanhope to the same. <i>Dec. 9.</i>	23
The Earl of Huntingdon to the same. <i>Jan. 6.</i>	25
John Stanhope to the same. <i>March 10.</i>	26

## 1591.

Sir Henry Lee to the same. <i>June 21.</i>	29
--	----

## 1592.

Sir Charles Cavendish to the Countess of Shrewsbury.	33
James Morice to Lord Burghley. <i>March 1.</i>	34

## 1593.

The Earl of Derby to the Earl of Essex. <i>Dec. 19.</i>	36
The Earl of Essex to the Earl of Derby. <i>Jan. 17.</i>	38
William Hamond to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Jan. 26.</i>	41
Translat d'un Pasquille intitulé " Le Caquefagisme."	44

## 1594.

Narrative of the Earl of Derby's illness and death. <i>April.</i>	47
Lords of the Council to the Justices of Assize on the Northern Circuit. <i>June.</i>	49
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Edward Talbot. <i>June 22.</i>	50

## TABLE OF PAPERS IN VOL. III.

XXXV

	PAGE
Edward Talbot to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>June 23.</i>	52
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Edward Talbot. <i>June 23.</i>	53
Edward Talbot to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>June 24.</i>	54
The Earl of Essex to the same. <i>July 7.</i>	55
Lord Howard to the same. <i>July 7.</i>	57
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Howard. <i>July 13.</i>	59
The same to the Earl of Essex. <i>July 13.</i>	61
Roger Manners to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Aug. 31.</i>	65
Anthony Ashley to the same. <i>Sept. 8.</i>	66
Roger Manners to the same. <i>Sept. 20.</i>	68
Doctor John Benet to the same. <i>Oct. 1.</i>	70

## 1595.

The Earl of Shrewsbury to the Justices of Derbyshire. <i>March 7.</i>	72
---	----

## 1596.

The same to Sir Humphrey Ferrers and John Manners. <i>April 13.</i>	73
The same to Lord Burghley. <i>Sept. 16.</i>	76
The same to Sir Robert Cecil. <i>Oct. 3.</i>	77
Henry Constable to the Countess of Shrewsbury.	80
The same to the same.	81
The oath taken by Henry the Great for the observation of his treaty with Elizabeth. <i>Oct. 19.</i>	82
Lords of the Council to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Nov. 6.</i>	84

## 1597.

Sir Robert Cecil to the same. <i>April.</i>	87
Mey, Bishop of Carlisle to the same. <i>July 22.</i>	89
Society of the Middle Temple to the same. <i>Christmas.</i>	91

## 1598.

Sir Thomas Edmonds to the same. <i>July 12.</i>	92
Sir John Stanhope to Sir Robert Cecil. <i>Oct. 3.</i>	95
Lord Cromwell to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Jan. 25.</i>	96

## 1599.

Instructions from the Council for the orderly mustering and training of soldiers in Derbyshire. <i>May 9.</i>	98
Lords of the Council to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Aug. 5.</i>	103
Michael Stanhope to Sir Robert Cecil. <i>November.</i>	105
The Earl of Lincoln to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Jan. 7.</i>	107

## 1600.

	PAGE
Sir Thomas Edmonds to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>June 12.</i>	109
The Queen to the same. <i>June 25.</i>	112
Lords of the Council to the same. <i>June 26.</i>	114
Lord Lumley to the same. <i>Sept. 30.</i>	118
Names of the persons seized with the Earl of Essex, and their several places of imprisonment. <i>February.</i>	120

## 1602.

Sir Henry Neville to Sir Robert Cecil. <i>April 3.</i>	122
Sir Robert Cecil to the Earl of Shrewsbury.	124
Sir John Harrington to the same. <i>July.</i>	126
Narrative of the execution of the Duke de Biron at Paris. <i>July 31.</i>	128
A speech delivered to the Queen at her departure from Harvile, the Lord Keeper's house. <i>August.</i>	132
Sir Thomas Edmonds to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Aug. 3.</i>	134
Sir George Carew to the same. <i>Aug. 11.</i>	136
"Extracts of Irish news." <i>August.</i>	138
Sir Thomas Edmonds to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 1.</i>	140
Benjamin Pigot to the Countess of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 2.</i>	141
William Browne to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 17.</i>	143
The same to the same. <i>Sept. 18.</i>	146
The Earl of Worcester to the same. <i>Sept. 19.</i>	147
William Browne to the same. <i>Sept. 21.</i>	149
Sir Fulke Greville to the Countess of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 23.</i>	150
Sir Robert Cecil to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 25.</i>	153

## JAMES I.

## 1603.

Petition of John Ferrou for a reward for conveying to the King the first intelligence of Queen Elizabeth's death	155
The Earl of Shrewsbury to Sir John Biron. <i>May 1.</i>	156
Monopolies granted by Queen Elizabeth.	159
Sir Thomas Edmonds to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>June 15.</i>	163
The Earl of Worcester to the same. <i>June 19.</i>	166
William Fowler to the Earl and Countess of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 11.</i>	168
Sir Thomas Edmonds to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 11.</i>	171
John Hervey to the same. <i>Sept. 13.</i>	174
Lady Arabella Stuart to the same. <i>Sept. 16.</i>	176

## TABLE OF PAPERS IN VOL. III.

xxxvii

	PAGE
Sir Thomas Edmonds to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 17.</i>	179
Lord Cecil to the same. <i>Sept. 17.</i>	182
Thomas Crewe to the Countess of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 17.</i>	183
Lord Cecil to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept.</i>	186
The Earl of Worcester to the same. <i>Sept. 24.</i>	187
Lord Cecil to Sir John Savile, and others. <i>Oct. 3.</i>	189
William Fowler to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Oct. 5.</i>	193
"Occurrences. <i>Oct. 5.</i> "	195
Sir Thomas Edmonds to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Oct. 9.</i>	198
The same to the same. <i>Oct. 17.</i>	201
Sir Thomas Chaloner to the same. <i>Oct. 18.</i>	203
Lord Cecil to the same. <i>Oct. 25.</i>	204
The same to the same.	205
Account of Queen Anne's jointure, as sent into Denmark.	206
List of officers and counsellors to the Queen. <i>Oct.</i>	209
Names of manors in the Queen's dower.	210
"A note of offices and grants passed by her Majesty. <i>Oct.</i> "	212
Circular letter to the Knights of the Queen's Council. <i>Oct.</i>	213
Michael Hickes to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Dec. 6.</i>	214
Lord Cecil to the same.	222
Sir Thomas Edmonds to the same. <i>Dec. 23.</i>	224
The Earl of Worcester to the same. <i>Feb. 2.</i>	226
Henry Tamworth to the same. <i>March 12.</i>	229
Commons' address on the Union. <i>March 20.</i>	231

## 1604.

The King's letter to the Parliament on the Union. <i>May 10.</i>	232
Lord Lumley to the Countess of Shrewsbury. <i>Oct. 3.</i>	234
William Fowler to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Oct. 3.</i>	235
Lord Cranborne to the same. <i>Oct. 10.</i>	237
The Earl of Pembroke to the same. <i>Oct. 16.</i>	238
Lord Cranborne to the same. <i>Oct. 29.</i>	239
Rowland Whyte to the same. <i>Oct. 24.</i>	240
Lord Lumley to the same. <i>Nov. 14.</i>	243
Edmund Lascelles to the same. <i>Dec. 4.</i>	244
The Earl of Worcester to the same. <i>Dec. 4.</i>	247
Sir Thomas Edmonds to the same. <i>Dec. 5.</i>	248
Hutton, Archbishop of York, to Lord Cranborne. <i>Dec. 18.</i>	251
Sir Thomas Edmonds to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Dec. 28.</i>	253
Rowland Whyte to the same. <i>Feb. 4.</i>	257
Lord Cranborne to the Archbishop of York. <i>Feb.</i>	259
The Earl of Worcester to Lord Cranborne. <i>Feb. 25.</i>	263
The same to the Privy Council. <i>Feb. 25.</i>	264
The same to Lord Cranborne.	266

	PAGE
The Earl of Worcester to the Privy Council. <i>March 1.</i>	268
The same to Lord Cranborne. <i>March 3.</i>	269
Rowland Whyte to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>March 4.</i>	270
The Earl of Worcester to Lord Cranborne. <i>March 6.</i>	272
The same to the same. <i>March 8.</i>	273

## 1605.

Edmund Lascelles to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>April 11.</i>	275
Lord Lumley to the same. <i>April 19.</i>	278
Rowland Whyte to the same. <i>April 26.</i>	279
The same to the same. <i>April 27.</i>	282
The Earl of Worcester to Lord Cranborne. <i>April 29.</i>	284
Edmund Lascelles to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>April 30.</i>	285
Rowland Whyte to the same. <i>May 13.</i>	289
P. Sanford to the same. <i>June 23.</i>	291
Sir Francis Leake to the same. <i>July 6.</i>	295
Edmund Lascelles to the same. <i>Aug. 6.</i>	297
The Earl of Salisbury to Roger Kirkham.	299
Petition of John Street for a reward for having killed Percy, Catesby, and Wright, the gunpowder conspirators. <i>November.</i>	300
Thomas Coe to the Earl of Salisbury. <i>Dec. 20.</i>	301
Anthony Wingfield to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>March 20.</i>	303

## 1606.

The Earl of Kent to the same. <i>March 25.</i>	305
Sir Thomas Edmonds to the same. <i>June 27.</i>	307
Lord Lisle to the same. <i>Sept. 11.</i>	309
Rowland Whyte to the same. <i>Sept. 24.</i>	311
Sir Thomas Edmonds to the same. <i>Sept. 30.</i>	313
Rowland Whyte to the same. <i>Oct. 4.</i>	316
The Earl of Northampton to the same.	317
"Privy seal for the Lady Sophia's tomb." <i>March 17.</i>	319

## 1607.

The Earl of Shrewsbury to Sir John Manners, Sir Francis Leake, and Sir John Harpur. <i>June 11.</i>	320
Mathew, Archbishop of York, to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 2.</i>	322
The Earl of Worcester to the Earl of Salisbury. <i>Sept. 16.</i>	323
Rowland Whyte to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 17.</i>	324
The Earl of Salisbury to the same. <i>Sept. 18.</i>	326
The same to the same. <i>Oct. 13.</i>	328
Rowland Whyte to the same. <i>Nov. 7.</i>	329

## TABLE OF PAPERS IN VOL. III.

xxxix

	PAGE
The Earl of Arundel to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Nov. 17.</i>	330
Sir John Wood to the same. <i>Nov. 24.</i>	332
Sir George Chaworth to the same. <i>Nov. 29.</i>	334
The Earl of Pembroke to the same. <i>Dcc. 25.</i>	337
Sir Henry Neville to the Earl of Salisbury. <i>Jan. 1.</i>	338
The same to the same. <i>Jan. 1.</i>	340
Rowland Whyte to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Jan. 26.</i>	341
The Earl of Salisbury to the same. <i>Feb. 10.</i>	345
The same to the same. <i>Feb. 17.</i>	348
The same to the same. <i>March 7.</i>	349

## 1608.

The Earl and Countess of Arundel to the same. <i>April 10.</i>	350
John Hercy to the same. <i>April 10.</i>	351
Alexander Ratcliffe to the same. <i>May 30.</i>	353
A grant to Lady Arabella Stuart of an impost on oats retailed in inns. <i>July.</i>	354
Dowager Countess of Arundel to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept.</i>	356
Elegiac verses, probably written by the above lady.	357
Thomas Coke to the Countess of Shrewsbury. <i>Sept. 17.</i>	359
The Earl of Salisbury to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>Oct. 9.</i>	362
John Hercy to the same. <i>Nov. 25.</i>	364
Sir George Chaworth to the same. <i>Feb. 28.</i>	366

## 1609.

Sir Thomas Edmonds to the same. <i>April 11.</i>	367
Mathew, Archbishop of York, to the same. <i>June 8.</i>	369
Lady Arabella Stuart to the same. <i>June 17.</i>	372
Intelligence from Edinburgh. <i>June 30.</i>	373
Lord Ellesmere to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>July 16.</i>	375
The Earl of Worcester to the Earl of Salisbury. <i>July 23.</i>	ibid.
The same to the same. <i>July 24.</i>	378
The same to the same. <i>July 26.</i>	381
Lords of the Council to the Earl of Shrewsbury. <i>July 31.</i>	382
Sir William Browne to the same. <i>Oct. 9.</i>	386
Ad. Slack to the Lady Bowes. <i>Oct. 12.</i>	390

## 1611.

Sir Charles Cavendish to Henry Butler. <i>June 19.</i>	392
The Earl of Shrewsbury to the same. <i>June 25.</i>	393

## 1614.

Sir Charles Cavendish to the Countess of Shrewsbury. <i>April 17.</i>	394
---	-----



	1616.		
Lord Roos to the Earl of Arundel.	<i>Jan. 22.</i>	—	PAGE 397
	1618.		
Mathew, Archbishop of York, to the Earl of Arundel.	<i>April 27.</i>	—	400
Philip Mainwaring to the same.	<i>Nov. 22.</i>	—	403

# EXPLANATION

OF

## ABBREVIATIONS, AND OBSCURE TERMS,

*According to the Sense which they appear to bear in the following Papers.*

### A.

Acc <sup>o</sup> n	-	-	Action
Accompliments	-	-	Compliments.
Al <sup>a</sup> nly, allan <sup>c</sup> ly, allanerlie	-	-	Mercly, only.
Allways, Alvayse	-	-	Although.
Als	-	-	As.
Alleggs	-	-	Alledges.
Alongest	-	-	Along.
Alswa	-	-	Also.
Ampli <sup>a</sup> c <sup>o</sup> n	-	-	Amplification.
An, and	-	-	If.
Anent	-	-	About, or concerning.
Ane, ze ane	-	-	Elder, the elder.
Ap <sup>r</sup> es	-	-	Apotres.
Art and part	-	-	A partaker, or accomplice.
Assaiging	-	-	Besieging.
Av <sup>u</sup> nted	-	-	Vaunted, boasted.
Awin	-	-	Own.

### B.

Baning, Bayning	-	-	Bathing.
Bealie	-	-	Bailiff.
Bedman	-	-	Beadsman.

VOL. I.

f

Boyth	-	-	-	Bought
Born in hand		-	-	Persuaded.
Boytic	-	-	-	Booty.
Brenne, bryn		-	-	Burn.
Bredern	-	-	-	Brethren.
Breid, bredeth		-	-	Breadth.
Brasche	-	-	-	Breach.
Broyer, breder		-	-	Brother.
Brutes, bruictis, bruts		-	-	Rumours.
By	-	-	-	Besides; over and above.
Bygonnes	-	-	-	Things passed.

## C.

Carrag's	-	-	-	Carriages.
Ch	-	-	-	Chief.
Clenged	-		-	Cleansed.
Cõicačõn	-		-	Communication.
Cõpeny, cõpenye		-	-	Company.
Cõe	-	-	-	Comme.
Cõct	-		-	Comment.
Cofforty'd	-		-	Comforted.
Conducčõn, conduičõn			-	Guidance.
Conñen, comñon		-	-	Commune.
Codičõn	-	-	-	Condition.
Cõšnyg	-		-	Concerning.
Cõsũate		-	-	Consummate.
Cõte, couert		-	-	Court.
Cõen	-	-	-	Common.
Corsey	-		-	Courtesy.
Cõteyned, cõtened		-	-	Contained.
Continence, countenñs		-	-	Countenance.
Conferre	-	-	-	Compare.
Contynne	-		-	Contents.
Comñedař	-		-	Commendations.
Cõtentacyon	-	-	-	Contentment.
Cov'tly	-	-	-	Covertly.
Cõceyve	-		-	Conceive.
Consyde'd, cõsyde'd		-	-	Considered.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS, AND OBSCURE TERMS.

xliii

Coat	-	-	-	Quality, or station in life.
Convaile	-	-	-	Countervail.
Corpall	-	-	-	Corporal.
Crased	-	-	-	Indisposed; unwell.
Crawe	-	-	-	Crave.
Ctayne	-	-	-	Certain.
Cu'is	-	-	-	Comes.
Cu' yng	-	-	-	Coming.

D.

Dang	-	-	-	Drove; beat.
Dep't, dēpte	-	-	-	Depart.
Defend's	-	-	-	Defenders.
Depeche, depesche	-	-	-	Dispatch.
Dell	-	-	-	Dwell.
Delivēd	-	-	-	Delivered.
Defalked	-	-	-	Defalcated.
Delee	-	-	-	Delay.
Dechiffeit	-	-	-	Deceived.
Death	-	-	-	Deaf.
D'v'sc, div's	-	-	-	Divers.
Disp'sed, disp'ced	-	-	-	Dispersed.
D'i	-	-	-	Deni.
D'm'ions	-	-	-	Dominions.
Droge	-	-	-	Drudge.
Dy'v'z	-	-	-	Divers.

E.

Entrys	-	-	-	Ransom; sometimes an hostage.
Espialls	-	-	-	Spies.
Ev'y	-	-	-	Every.
Excepend	-	-	-	Except, or excepting.
Exp't	-	-	-	Expert.

F.

Fa'c'on	-	-	-	Fashion.
Facc'on	-	-	-	Faction.

Fardell	-	-	Bundle ; load.
Fayer	-	-	Father.
Foranempst	-	-	Opposite to.
Fowrtenet	-	-	Fortnight.
Fraught	-	-	A freight, or freighted.
Furthew <sup>t</sup>	-	-	Forthwith.
Futtis	-	-	Fect.

## G.

Gaf	-	-	Gave.
Gardners	-	-	Granaries.
Gavestude	-	-	Withstood.
Gayt	-	-	Going.
G̃ce	-	-	Grace.
Geliousc	-	-	Jealous.
Gedder	-	-	Gather.
Gif	-	-	If.
Greounds ; grewnds	-	-	Greyhounds.
G̃unt	-	-	Grant.
Gwid	-	-	Guide.
Gyffyn	-	-	Given.

## H.

Haill	-	-	Whole.
Havor	-	-	Behaviour.
Halks	-	-	Hawks.
Helve	-	-	Ell.
Hernés	-	-	Harness ; armour.
Hercanent	-	-	Hereof ; concerning this.
Heddar	-	-	Hither.
Hō	-	-	Honour ; honourable.
Hold	-	-	A fortress.
Horsekep̃s	-	-	Horsekeepers.

## I.

Imp̃ials	-	-	Imperials, the Emperor's party.
Intertaynment	-	-	Establishment of a public officer.

## K.

Klenged	-	-	Cleansed.
---------	---	---	-----------

## L.

Lambés	-	-	Lammas.
Layserles	-	-	Leisureless.
Leese	-	-	Lose.
Less than (or then)	-	-	Unless.
Lescns	-	-	Licence.
Lett	-	-	An obstacle.
Lever, Lev'	-	-	Rather.
Lykleodd	-	-	Likelyhood.
Lyvelod	-	-	Livelyhood.

## M.

Marches	-	-	Marquis; Margrave.
Marchanding	-	-	Arranging.
Mayne	-	-	Means.
M~che	-	-	March.
Me~	-	-	Men.
M~e	-	-	More.
Mẽbers	-	-	Members.
Menčon	-	-	Mention.
Mence	-	-	Means.
Mervel~s	-	-	Marvellous.
Mere	-	-	Mayor.
Middis	-	-	Means.
Mistrẽd	-	-	Mistrusted.
Mo, moo	-	-	More.
Mowcht	-	-	Mouth.
Moyens	-	-	Means.
M~vellose, m~veilous	-	-	Marvellous.

## N.

Nawand	-	-	Knowing.
Ne, neder	-	-	Nor, neither.

Ner	-	-	-	Than.
Nõbres		-	-	Numbers.
Noder	-	-	-	Neither.
Nolycna		-	-	No less than.
Nyghtely	-	-	-	Every night.

## O.

Occurrēts	-	-	-	Occurrences.
Oder, oodre		-	-	Other.
Oons		-	-	Once.
Oon, oone	-		-	One.
Orells		-	-	Or else.
Ordenñce, ordenñs		-	-	Ordinance.
Owiñs	-		-	Owners.
Oyer	-	-	-	Other.

## P.

Passand, past	-		-	Above, or more than.
Patron	-	-	-	Pattern.
P̃ce	-		-	Price.
P̃ceps	-		-	Precepts.
Pençon		-	-	Pension.
Peač, peax	-		-	Peace.
P̃cils	-		-	Perils.
P̃emptory	-		-	Peremptory.
Penfull	-	-	-	Painful.
Pece, piece		-	-	A fortress.
P̃fet, p̃fite, p̃fyte		-	-	Profit.
P̃gres	-		-	Progress.
P̃ills	-		-	Perils.
P̃k, p̃ke	-	-	-	Park.
Pledge	-		-	An hostage.
Plačs	-	-	-	Places.
P̃longed	-	-	-	Prolonged.
P̃ley	-	-	-	Parley.
P̃lament, p̃lam̃t, p̃lem̃t, p̃lyament				Parliament.
Plackatt, plakket	-		-	Placart.

P̃mis, p̃mys	-	-	-	Promise.
P̃mest	-	-	-	Promised.
P̃nce	-	-	-	Prince; presence.
P̃nt	-	-	-	Present.
P̃ntley	-	-	-	Presently.
Populish	-	-	-	Publish.
P̃or	-	-	-	Prior.
Pōsoned	-	-	-	Poisoned.
Poyntciō	-	-	-	Puncheon.
P̃paraçon	-	-	-	Preparation.
P̃p̃se	-	-	-	Purpose, propose.
Prē	-	-	-	Pray.
Prewin	-	-	-	Prevent.
P̃seu	-	-	-	Pursue.
P̃sayve	-	-	-	Perceive.
P̃šrvaçon	-	-	-	Preservation.
P̃sper	-	-	-	Prosper.
P̃st	-	-	-	Priest.
P̃te, p̃t	-	-	-	Part.
P̃teley	-	-	-	Partly.
P̃tynge	-	-	-	Parting, departing.
P̃use	-	-	-	Peruse.
P̃vyçons	-	-	-	Provisions.
P̃xey	-	-	-	Proxy.
P̃ye	-	-	-	Pray.
Pyon's	-	-	-	Pioneers.

## Q.

Q̃lk	-	-	-	Which.
Q̃t	-	-	-	What.
Quayl	-	-	-	To fail gradually.
Quhilk, qũlk	-	-	-	Which.
Quhairof	-	-	-	Whereof.
Quhither, quither, quhather	-	-	-	Whether.
Quhan, Quhen	-	-	-	When.
Quhat, quhatt	-	-	-	What.
Quho, quha, q̃ha	-	-	-	Who.
Quharfor	-	-	-	Wherefore.



Quhill	-	-	-	While.
Quycelling	-	-	-	Quelling.

## R.

Raymouffe	-	-	-	Remove.
Remembraunc̃s	-	-	-	Remembrances; memorandums.
Remē	-	-	-	Remember, remembered.
Reprievid	-	-	-	Reproached.
Requre	-	-	-	Require.
Resolved	-	-	-	Assured.
Ressaitt	-	-	-	Receipt.
Ruille	-	-	-	Rule; government.
Ryall	-	-	-	Royal.

## S.

Salis	-	-	-	Souls.
Salfety	-	-	-	Safety.
Saufe; sauffand	-	-	-	Safe; saving.
Schequire	-	-	-	Exchequer.
Semblably	-	-	-	Likewise.
Sensine, sensyne	-	-	-	Since.
Sep̃açon	-	-	-	Separation.
Single soled	-	-	-	Trifling; unsatisfactory.
Sith, sithens	-	-	-	Since.
S̃ñrs	-	-	-	Seignieurs.
Sofferan, sofferaine, soṽayne	-	-	-	Sovereign.
Sottelnes	-	-	-	Subtlety.
Soṽed	-	-	-	Suffered.
Spilt	-	-	-	Spoiled.
Sp̃iall, sp̃call	-	-	-	Special.
Sp̃ialties	-	-	-	Specialties.
Spulze	-	-	-	Spoil, booty.
Stutting	-	-	-	Stammering.
Sū	-	-	-	Some.
Suitit	-	-	-	Sought.
Sulferyn	-	-	-	Sovereign.
S̃unts, s̃vants, s̃rvaunts	-	-	-	Servants.

S~ve, šrve	-	-	Serve.
S~vyce	-	-	Service.
Synom̃	-	-	Cinnamon.
Synez, sythence	-	-	Since.

## T.

Tall	-	-	Stout; able.
Taskes	-	-	Taxes.
Tempnes; Temys	-	-	Thames.
Therant	-	-	Thereof; concerning that.
Th'ole; th'olle	-	-	The whole.
Trist; tyist	-	-	A meeting.
Tuyčon	-	-	Tuition.
Tynsall; tensall	-	-	A loss.
Tynt; tent	-	-	Lost.

## U.

Unreddy	-	-	In an undress.
Unfandlei	-	-	Unfeignedly.
Unto	-	-	Until.

## W.

Wag's, waig's	-	-	Wages.
Weichtie	-	-	Weighty.
Weit; witt	-	-	Know.
Wes	-	-	Ways.
Whill	-	-	Until.
Whereas	-	-	Whereon, or wherein.
Wholyrod	-	-	Holyrood.
Wotis	-	-	Votes.
W~out	-	-	Without.
W~tting	-	-	Writing.

## Y:

Ya, yai, yei	-	-	They.
Yair, yeir, yir	-	-	Their.
Yame, yem	-	-	Them.

## EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS, AND OBSCURE TERMS.

Yeven, yeeven, yeoven	-	Given.
Y <sup>n</sup> till	-	Therein.
Ylkan	-	Each.
Yōs	-	Yours.
Y <sup>o</sup> f	-	Thereof.
Y'in	-	Ther'in.
Y <sup>u</sup> ntil	-	Ther'in.
Y <sup>o</sup> st	-	This.
Yvle	-	Evil.

Z.

Ze	You.
Zour	Your

<sup>1</sup>  
Conting

<sup>2</sup>  
quarry/rocks  
888

<sup>3</sup>  
C. no. 12 16  
f f f f

<sup>4</sup>  
Camp No. 12 - 6. 12. 1888

<sup>5</sup>  
John C. 12. 1888  
M. C. 12. 1888

<sup>6</sup>  
T. 12. 1888  
f f f f

<sup>7</sup>  
C. 12. 1888  
f f f f

<sup>8</sup>  
Camp No. 12 - 6. 12. 1888



Spencer Crumwell

A. Cantharoy.

Cuth. Duresmo

Anthony Monro

St. Symon

Edward Ebo

Mrs. A. A. A.

William A. A.

H. D. A.

Edmund A.



# Form of Identity

Brincker

Reynolds

Anthony Wynnefeld Wynnefeld

St. L.

W. S. C.

Willy <sup>8</sup> petross.

T. <sup>3</sup>any

Jahn <sup>11</sup>Aders





F. Somerset J. Warwick

W. P. P. P. W. P. P. P.

F. P. P. P. W. P. P. P.

W. P. P. P.

W. P. P. P.

F. P. P. P.

F. P. P. P.

F. P. P. P.



<sup>1</sup>  
Grinda  
x f

Nico. boy Cant. ~~ff~~

<sup>3</sup>  
Henry Suffer  
/ / / /

<sup>1</sup>  
William ~~Ex~~

<sup>1</sup>  
Francis  
Engel

<sup>6</sup>  
Abesoul

<sup>7</sup>  
John M. D. D.

<sup>8</sup>  
Edward des

<sup>9</sup>  
Jo. Bourne

<sup>10</sup>  
Henry J. J.

<sup>11</sup>  
Edward J. J.



P. Deacon

Henry Scope

J. C. Lynton

H. Whitworth

Dr. A. A. A. A.

Northumberland

F. Beckford

F. Knolly

T. S. S. S.

N. Wotton

A. Cane



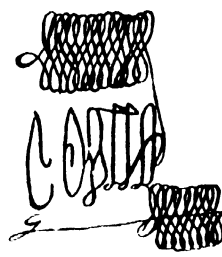
The North

L. S. F. & Co.

W. B. & Co.

Fromby: com:

Hammond



J. M. London:

J. B. & Co.

Mr. L. M. & Co.

J. Smith





Barbara Wofford

Marye the queen

Sam. Wofford

Francis Dorsett

Elizabeth

Elizabeth Grace

W. Wofford

W. Wofford

Anne Wofford

Dorothea Wofford

Elizabeth Wofford

Anne Wofford

Elizabeth Wofford



# AUTOGRAPHS.

---

## PLATE II.

### HENRY VIII.

Nº				VOL. I. PAGE
1.	KING Henry VIII.	—	—	71
2.	Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk	—	—	52
3.	Thomas Howard, third Duke of Norfolk	—	—	37
4.	Henry Percy, fifth Earl of Northumberland	—	—	22
5.	William Fitzwilliams, Earl of Southampton	—	—	
6.	Sir John Gage, K. G.	—	—	50
7.	Thomas Stanley, second Lord Monteagle	—	—	
8.	Thomas Thirleby, Bishop of Westminster	—	—	61
9.	Thomas, Lord Wriothesley, and Lord Chancellor	—	—	61

## PLATE III.

### HENRY VIII. EDWARD VI.

1.	Thomas, Lord Cromwell	—	—	33
2.	Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury	—	—	58
3.	Cuthbert Tunstall, Bishop of Durham	—	—	128
4.	Sir Anthony Browne, K. G.	—	—	61
5.	Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester	—	—	102
6.	Edward Lee, Archbishop of York	—	—	54
7.	Matthew Stuart, Earl of Lenox	—	—	95
8.	Sir William Paget, K. G.	—	—	50
9.	Henry Grey, third Marquis of Dorset	—	—	138
10.	Sir Edmund Peckham, Knight	—	—	277

## PLATE IV.

### HENRY VIII. EDWARD VI.

1.	Thomas, first Lord Wharton	—	—	86
2.	John, Lord Russell, afterwards Earl of Bedford	—	—	64
3.	Thomas, Lord Seymour	—	—	112
	VOL. I.	h		

# AUTOGRAPHS.

N <sup>o</sup>				VOL. I. PAGE
4.	Sir Anthony Wingfield, K. G.	—	—	64
5.	William, first Lord Eure	—	—	35
6.	John Dudley, Lord Lisle	—	—	91
7.	William Par, Earl of Essex	—	—	64
8.	Sir William Petre, K. G.	—	—	66
9.	Thomas, Lord Darcy of Chiche	—	—	138
10.	Sir John Baker, Knight	—	—	51

# PLATE V.

## EDWARD VI. MARY.

1.	Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset	—	—	119
2.	John Dudley, Earl of Warwick, (see Lisle in Plate IV.)	—	—	132
3.	Richard, Lord Rich, and Lord Chancellor	—	—	60, 132
4.	William, sixteenth Lord Dacre	—	—	
5.	Sir Thomas Gargrave, Knight	—	—	130
6.	William Par, Marquis of Northampton, (see Essex, in Plate IV.)	—	—	
7.	William Poulett, first Marquis of Winchester	—	—	89
8.	John, third Lord Conyers	—	—	195
9.	Robert Holgate, Archbishop of York	—	—	127
10.	William Herbert, first Earl of Pembroke	—	—	138
11.	Sir Edward Waldegrave, Knight	—	—	198

# PLATE VI.

## MARY.

1.	Henry Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel	—	—	188
2.	Nicholas Heath, Archbishop of York	—	—	213
3.	Henry Ratcliff, second Earl of Sussex	—	—	213
4.	William, second Lord Eure	—	—	267
5.	Sir Francis Englefield, Knight	—	—	
6.	Henry Neville, fifth Earl of Westmoreland	—	—	244
7.	Sir John Mordaunt, K. B.	—	—	213, 214
8.	Edward Stanley, third Earl of Derby	—	—	279
9.	Sir John Bourne, Knight	—	—	198
10.	Sir Henry Jernegan, Knight	—	—	235
11.	Sir Edward Hastings, K. G.	—	—	235

# PLATE VII.

## MARY. ELIZABETH.

1.	Sir Nicholas Bacon, Lord Keeper	—	—	306
2.	Henry, Lord Scrope of Bolton	—	—	

## AUTOGRAPHS.

N <sup>o</sup>					VOL. I. PAGE
3.	Edward, Lord Clinton	—	—	—	302
4.	Henry Manners, second Earl of Rutland	—	—	—	
5.	Sir Richard Sackville, Knight	—	—	—	306
6.	Thomas Percy, Earl of Northumberland	—	—	—	255
7.	Francis Russell, second Earl of Bedford	—	—	—	352
8.	Sir Francis Knollys, K. G.	—	—	—	315
9.	Thomas Ratcliffe, third Earl of Sussex	—	—	—	367
10.	Doctor Nicholas Wotton	—	—	—	336
11.	Sir Ambrose Cave, Knight	—	—	—	302

## PLATE VIII.

## ELIZABETH.

				VOL. II. PAGE
1.	Thomas Howard, fourth Duke of Norfolk			
2.	Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester			
3.	William Cecil, Lord Burghley			
4.	Sir Thomas Bromley, Lord Chancellor	—	—	220
5.	Cuthbert, last Lord Ogle			
6.	Henry Carey, first Lord Hunsdon	—	—	33
7.	Edmund Grindal, Bishop of London			
8.	George Talbot, sixth Earl of Shrewsbury			
9.	Sir Christopher Hatton, K. G.	—	—	220
10.	Sir Thomas Smith, Knight	—	—	92

## PLATE IX.

## LADIES' AUTOGRAPHS.

## IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

1. Queen Mary
2. Queen Elizabeth
3. Catherine Stafford, Countess of Westmoreland
4. Anne Par, Countess of Pembroke
5. Francis Brandon, Marchioness of Dorset
6. Elizabeth Talbot, Baroness Dacre
7. Mary Talbot, Countess of Northumberland
8. Grace, second Countess to Francis Earl of Shrewsbury
9. Anne Talbot, Baroness Wharton
10. Dorothy Bray, Baroness Chandos
11. Elizabeth Hardwick, Countess of Shrewsbury
12. Anne Russell, Countess of Warwick
13. Isabel Holcroft, Countess of Rutland

## CORRECTIONS.

---

### VOL. I.

- Page 1. Line 2 of the note, for "1509" read 1513. In the same note, after the words "swiftness of their flight, the Battle of Spurs," add—*or rather from a village named Spours, in the neighbourhood of which it was fought.*
- 27. Dele the first note, and read, *By "the Lady Princess" seems to have been meant one of the three daughters of King Edward IV. aunts to Henry VIII. Catherine, Countess of Devon, one of those ladies, who certainly was then living, was probably the person intended here.*
- 33. In the last line of notes, instead of "the Barony became extinct in the beginning of the present century," read, *the family ended in a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Mr. Southwell, an ancestor of the present Lord de Clifford.*
- 43. The date of No. XX. should be 1543.
- 64. Line 5 of notes, for "Powercourt," read *Powerscourt*. Line 17 of notes, fill up the blank with *Northamptonshire*.
- 110. Last line of the note, for "demolished," read *dismantled*.
- 196. The paper marked No. VIII. should have been placed between Nos. X. and XI.
- 278. Line 10 of notes, for "No. CLV." read, *No. CLIV.*
- 306. and 311. Among the signatures, for "G. Rogers," read *E. Rogers*.
- 311. Line 17 of notes, for "Kobert," read *Robert*.

### VOL. II.

- 77. Line 8, for "encreae," read *encrease*.
- 91. Line 1 of notes, for "No. LXXXIII." read *No. LXXXIV.*
- 220. Line 15 of notes, for "No. CXXXIV." read *No. CXXXV.*
- 418. Line 10 of notes, for "Esscx's insurrection," read *Raleigh's conspiracy*.

### VOL. III.

- 118. Line 20 of notes, for "daughter," read *sister*.
- 178. Line 6 of notes, for "1578," read 1575.
- 246. Line 10 of notes, for "1607," read 1608.

---

N. B. The terms *Knight* and *Esquire* are usually omitted in the notes, in order to avoid a disagreeable repetition. It may, however, be proper to observe, that where the appellation "Sir" occurs, without any further distinction, the person so styled was a Knight Bachelor.

# ILLUSTRATIONS

OF

## BRITISH HISTORY, &c.

IN THE REIGN OF HENRY VIII.

---

N<sup>o</sup> I.

*Indorsed*, "ORDER OF THE ARMY."\*

### *The Vauntgarde.*

<p><b>T</b>HE King's herbyngers.  S<sup>r</sup> Richard Carrewe.  The Lord Lile, lord m<sup>r</sup>shall.  S<sup>r</sup> Nich<sup>as</sup> Vaux.  The Lord Willoughbye.  S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Parre.  S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Boleyn.  Maister Belkenap.  S<sup>r</sup> John Seymor.  S<sup>r</sup> Edward Hungerford.</p>	<p>Mr Egerton, standert berer.  <hr style="width: 100px; margin: 5px auto;"/>  The Lord Bergevenye.  The Lord Awbeney.  S<sup>r</sup> Henry Wyot.  Andrewe Wyndesore's cōpanye.  Edward Ferrers.  John Veyre.  S<sup>r</sup> Morres Barkeley.  S<sup>r</sup> William Sands.</p>	<p>TALBOT  Papers.  Vol. A. f. 83.  <hr style="width: 100px; margin: 5px auto;"/></p>
---	---	---

\* The army, commanded by the King in person, which passing over to France in June, 1509, beat the French in that remarkable action called, from the swiftness of their flight, the *Battle of Spurs*, and afterwards took Theroüenne. By "the Duke, and Mr. Almoner," are meant the Duke of Buckingham and Wolsey.



Edward Nevell, w <sup>t</sup> his retynnē of the King's garde.	M <sup>r</sup> Poynings. S <sup>r</sup> Henry Guylford.
The Almayns.	
The Lord Darcy.	<i>The Rerewarde.</i>
Fitzwilliam, w <sup>t</sup> his retynnē of the King's garde.	S <sup>r</sup> Henry Marney. The Lord Barners, w <sup>t</sup> the fote- men of the speyres, and his owne retynnē.
Askew and Hansard.	
The Duk's companye.	The S <sup>r</sup> unts of the pety capitaignes of the King's garde.
The Marques' companye.	S <sup>r</sup> John Raynesford.
M <sup>r</sup> Compton's cōpanye.	Godfrey Folgeham.
M <sup>r</sup> Dalby's men.	S <sup>r</sup> Antony Owtered, Capitaigne for the tyme, w <sup>t</sup> all the residue of men of armes, dī launces, and archers on horseback, to scowre, and conduyt the said ordenñce and rerewarde.
S <sup>r</sup> Thomas Bury.	My Lorde of Essex.
John Nevell.	S <sup>r</sup> John Peychye.
<i>The Mydd-ward.</i>	
The ban' of household.	
The Capitaignes of the Bishops of Winchestre and Duresme, and M <sup>r</sup> Almon <sup>r</sup> , and theyre re- tinnewes.	
The Duke, and the Lord Rose.	

N<sup>o</sup> II.

*Indorsed*, " Ordenñce and Artillery, delyvcd by S<sup>r</sup> Sampson Nor-  
" ton, by vertue of the King's warrūnts."

TALBOT      To my Lorde Darcy, by iii warrūnts—Bowes of yewe,  
Papers.      iiiii<sup>m</sup> LXXiiii—Arrowes, viii<sup>m</sup> shcf—Bowe strengs, x<sup>m</sup>—Staks for the  
Vol. A. f. ii.      felde, mm—Bowe chests and arrow chests, ccxl.

To Will<sup>m</sup> Kyngesto<sup>r</sup>, by on warrunt—Bowes, xviii.

To S<sup>r</sup> Henry M<sup>ney</sup>, knyght, by 1 warrunt—Bowes iii<sup>xx</sup> xiiii.

To Thom<sup>s</sup> Herte, gon<sup>r</sup>, by 11 warrunts—Gone powdr, vi barrell—Tampyons,\* v<sup>c</sup>.

To John Jeffron and his fellowes, by one warrunt—Bowes, iii.

To th<sup>r</sup> Erle of Kildar, by one warrunt—Bowes, cc—Arrowes, cc shef—Chests for bowes and arrowes, viii—Bowe strings, v<sup>c</sup>—Gonne powdr, vi barrell.

To Richard Fawken<sup>r</sup>, gon<sup>r</sup>, by 11 warraunts—Cole powdre, † M, viii<sup>c</sup>—Gone powdr, 1 barrell—Gone stones of iron, v—Gone stones of stone, v—Salt petre in flowr, vii<sup>m</sup>ccc—Brem stone in flowr, MM,ccc.

To Will<sup>m</sup> Pawn, by 11 warrunts—Bowes of ewe, M—Arrowes, M sheff—Bowe stryngs, MM, viii<sup>c</sup> iii<sup>xx</sup>—Carte sadells, colers, hames, and brechys, ix—New whelys, vi payer—Cotton, iiiii<sup>t</sup>—Pelletts of lede for gonnys, c—Carte clowts, ix peyer—Clowt nails, c—Scopes, L—Charging ladells, ix—Gone powdr, 11 laste—Fawkons of brasse, ix—Hagbushes of iron, cxlii—Spads, cccc—Ropes for hawsses, vi—Shofulls, cc—Pyke axes, c—Coper metall broc<sup>on</sup>, cc waight—Chests for bowes and arrowes, xliiii.

To Richard Peper of Callice, by 1 warrunt—Salte petre in flowr, xv<sup>m</sup>cc<sup>t</sup>—Brem stone in flowr, iiiii<sup>m</sup>ccc<sup>t</sup>—Cole powdr, iii<sup>m</sup>vi<sup>cl</sup>.

\* Pieces of wood turned to fit the mouths of cannon, to preserve them from the wet.

† Or charcoal. Sir Richard Baker erroneously asserts, that gunpowder was never manufactured in England before the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Doctor Watson, in his chemical essays, quotes a passage in Hollingshed's Chronicle, to prove that it had been made in London before 1552; and conjectures, from an instrument in Rymer's Fœdera, that this art was practised here even in the beginning of the preceding century. The paper before us highly favours that conjecture; for it not only proves, by the frequent mention of saltpetre, brimstone, and coal powder (always together), that gunpowder was made in England early in the reign of Henry VIII. but authorizes us to presume also, that the art of making it was not confined to a few at that time. We find here two warrants for large quantities of those ingredients, to be sent to Calais and Berwick, doubtless to be there manufactured for the use of those towns; and it is very probable, that most of the considerable garrisons in the English dominions then made their own gunpowder; for it appears from this schedule, that the parcels of saltpetre, brimstone, and charcoal, issued, exceeded in weight those of the gunpowder by 20,000 lb.

To Richard Ockam, by 11 warrunts—Bowes of ewe, c—Arrowes, c sheff—Chests for bowes and arrowes, viii—Bowe strengs, m—Marys pyks, iiix<sup>xx</sup>iiii—Billes, lx—Serpentyne of iron—w<sup>t</sup> their apparell, w<sup>t</sup> iiiii chambr, ii—Serpentyne of copper metall, ii—Fowleres, w<sup>t</sup> their apparell, w<sup>t</sup> ii chambr, i—New fawcons of copper, w<sup>t</sup> their apparell redy furnyshid, v—New serpentyne of copper, w<sup>t</sup> their apparell, i—Gone stones of stone, cccxx—Gone stones of iron, lx—Pellets of leed, cc—Pellets of iron to shote in a slang, ii—Dise of iron, m,vi<sup>c</sup>—Gone powdr, ii laste—Charging ladells, i.

To Sr John Pechie, Knyght, by 1 warrunt—Bowes, vi.

To Humfrey Walker, by 1 warrunt—Gone powdre, 1 barell.

To Willm Dawby, by 1 warrunt—Bowes, vi.

To Humfrey Walker, gone fowndr, by 1 warraunt—Broken gones, and ov<sup>r</sup> leppes, ii<sup>m</sup>,c,viii<sup>c</sup>—Washe metall, m,vii<sup>cl</sup>—Cop. metall in caks, v<sup>m</sup>,v<sup>xx</sup>iiii<sup>c</sup>.

To Henry Creme, gon<sup>r</sup>, by one warrunt—Curtowes of metall, w<sup>t</sup> all th<sup>r</sup> apparell, i—Gone stones of iron, xl—Charging ladells, iii—Ramers, iii—Serpentyne of iron, w<sup>t</sup> th<sup>r</sup> apparell, i—Iron gones, w<sup>t</sup> vii chambr, iii—Gone stones of stone, xl—Calabars of iron, i—Gone powdre for serpentyne, xii<sup>c</sup>.

To X<sup>o</sup>pher Clapam of Barwik, by 1 warrunt—Gone powdr, vi barell—Brem stone in flowr, cc—Cole powdr, cc—Salte petre in flowr, cc.

To Sr John Pechie and Rich. Fawcon, by 1 warrunt—Bowes, viii—Salt peter in flowr, iiix<sup>xx</sup>xiii<sup>c</sup>—Brem stone in powdre, xi<sup>c</sup>—Cole powdre, xxii<sup>c</sup>—Gone powdre, 1 barell.

To Sr Edward Howard, by on warrunt—Bowes, c—Arrowes, cc sheff—Bowstrengs, ccc—Bilys, c—Gone stones of iron, cc—Dyse of iron, mm—Gone stones of stone, cc—Gone stones of leed, c—Morres pyks, c—Gone powdr, 1 laste.

I am inclined to think that this paper belongs to the year 1515.—It is, however, certainly of a date prior to 1524, when Sir Henry Marney died, whose name occurs in one of the warrants.

To S<sup>r</sup> Edward Ponyngs, by i warrunt—Bowes, mmm—Arrowes, mmm sheff—Bowe strengs, xlīiii grosse—Chests for bowes and arrowes, cxx—Staks for the felde, m, v<sup>c</sup>—Spads steled, xxx—Matoks, xxx—Shovylls stelyd, x—Bilys, v<sup>c</sup>—Barell for bowstrengs, viii.

---

N<sup>o</sup> III.

*Sir PHILIP DRAYCOT to the Earl of SHREWSBURY.*

*My most syngler good Lord,*

ACCORDYNG to yowr comademēt, thys ys to declar unto yowr  
 Lordschype y<sup>t</sup> the tresorer's offes in Bolen ys gyvin to Mest<sup>r</sup> Dym-  
 mok, & the comptroler's offes to Mest<sup>r</sup> Bekwyth; & I, knowyng the  
 same by Mest<sup>r</sup> Secretaré, dyd tak my leave of the Kyng's mageste, w<sup>t</sup>  
 lovyng words off hys Mageste, to my most syngler comforth. By  
 the advys of Mest<sup>r</sup> Secretaré, I shall mak my abode for thys wynt<sup>r</sup> in  
 the cowrt; & my Lord Chansler ys off the same mynd, not dowtyng  
 but I shall cum to a thyng w<sup>t</sup> in the lond mych moer to my com-  
 forth & p<sup>r</sup>ffet; wherefor I intend to ryd whom w<sup>t</sup> sped, & to cōsu<sup>r</sup>ate  
 & cōclewde the maryage off my cosen & heyr; & y<sup>t</sup> don, I intend,  
 God wyllyng, to aweyte apon yowr Lordschypp; & aft<sup>r</sup> myn abode  
 theyr, as I cōvenyently mey, I wyll resort to the cowrt as I am  
 counceld, and so ferther to p<sup>r</sup>ceed as yowr Lordschype shall advys  
 me. I have p<sup>r</sup>vydyd my hows in London w<sup>t</sup> fuell, hey lodging, &  
 od<sup>r</sup> necessaryes of howsehold, as to myn abylyte apteynyth, when  
 so ev<sup>r</sup> I cum; & when I shall know the tyme off the maryage of  
 myn heyr, then I wyll be so bold to send to yowr gud Lordschype

TALBOT  
 Papers.  
 Volume P.  
 fol. 107.

---

for sum flessch, sych as for the tyme & place shall be most met for me to send for.

And, to acerten yow of the Kyng's p̄gres aft<sup>r</sup> yowr dep̄tyng: The first was to Otland; & ther, in the medes und<sup>r</sup> Cherssey, was kyllyng of staggyes, holdyn in for the purpos, on aft<sup>r</sup> an od<sup>r</sup> all the aft<sup>r</sup> non; so y<sup>t</sup> theye were warnyd by the trūpetts, and knoen theyreby yff theye dyd entt<sup>r</sup> any dere of prys: And they was not only cownssyd w<sup>t</sup> sum grewnds, but also w<sup>t</sup> horsmen, w<sup>t</sup> darts and sperys, & many so sleyn; the most pryncelē sport y<sup>t</sup> hath ben sene: And many dyd escap ov<sup>r</sup> Temys, & to the forrest after theye passyd there. And on Thursdey last the Kyng lyttyd at Byflet, & ther I tok my leave; and from Otland he removys to Chobham or Okyn, I knowe not whed<sup>r</sup> the first; and then to Gylforth; & so to Wyncore, & ther Wholyrod dey; &, by estymachion, he wyll be at ev̄y off thes plasys 1111 deys, or theyr about.

Od<sup>r</sup> newys I know non to acerten yow off, but thus betak yowr L. to the mercefull goṽnance off God. Wryton at my hows in Smethfeld, the next hows to the Elyvant, y<sup>t</sup> ys the new taverne, the 1111<sup>th</sup> of September,

by the hond off yowr old assuryd bedman,

PHILIP DRAYCOT, K.\*

*To the ryght honorable the Erl  
of Shrewsbury, his gud  
Lordschyp, theys be de.*

\* Sir Philip Draycot, of Paynsley, in Staffordshire, Knight; representative of a family of great antiquity, which still remains in that part of England. He was the only son of Sir John Draycot, Knight, by Elizabeth, one of the daughters of Robert Eyre, of Padley, in Derbyshire; and married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of John Fitzherbert, of Norbury, by whom he had two sons, Richard and George, both of whom left issue, and four daughters; Elizabeth, married to Geoffrey Foljambe; Susannah, to John Blunt, of Burton upon Trent; Alicia, to Jasper Worth, of Tiderington, in Cheshire; and Dorothy, to Thomas Kynardeslye, of Loxley in Staffordshire. By that part of his letter, however, which relates to his heir,

N<sup>o</sup> IV.THOMAS ALLEN *to the Earl of SHIREWSBURY.* 1516.*My Lord,*

ACCORDYNG to yo<sup>r</sup> com<sup>ā</sup>dement, y<sup>e</sup> day yo<sup>r</sup> chaplen and I were w<sup>t</sup> my Lord Cardenall, and deliv<sup>d</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> lett<sup>r</sup>, y<sup>e</sup> wiche he redde in his barge; and, after, I shewd to hym, at the same tyme, y<sup>e</sup> credence of soden sekeness of yo<sup>r</sup> s<sup>r</sup>vānts, wich daily cōtinewes; and therfore besoght his grace to be meane to the kyng for yowr excuse, and to knowe his plesure what tyme yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship shuld come up. And he answerd that the King would gladly have you here at Whitsoudey, cōsideryng the cumyng of the Quene of Scotts,\* and many embassetors wiche be here now; for y<sup>e</sup> ye were the greate offe<sup>r</sup>† of the Kyng's howsehold: And I answerd, cōsideryng the contagious plage daily cōtinewyng amongs yo<sup>r</sup> s<sup>r</sup>vānts, and the shortnes of tyme, ye cowde not come soe shortly: And then he comanded me on Frydey to attend upon his grace, and I shuld knowe the Kyng's plesure; at wiche tyme I dowt not but ye shall have respite to the next tyme, for byfore his goyng to y<sup>e</sup> Kyng I woll speke w<sup>t</sup> hym eftsones.

TALBOT  
Papers.  
Vol. A. f. 27.

---

Also this day yo<sup>r</sup> said chaplyn and I have hadde com<sup>ē</sup>nicakon w<sup>t</sup> the Lord Conyars, byfore none and aft<sup>r</sup>, and thus concluded. That

who was of the family of Aston, we may conclude that he was then unmarried, or, at least, childless. He died in 1546.

\* Margaret, the King's eldest sister, and widow of James IV. of Scotland. She had lately married Archibald Douglas, Earl of Angus; a man whose great power and popularity had rendered him obnoxious to the Duke of Albany, now Regent. The Earl avoided this nobleman's resentment by a precipitate flight into England, with his illustrious consort, who came to London, and was received by Henry with much kindness and magnificence.

† Steward of the household.

*ye shall paye to hym ccxl<sup>l</sup>; whereoff cl to be paid in hand, and the rest to be paid at y<sup>e</sup> fest of Saynt Mertyn next; and the said Lord is contented to make y<sup>e</sup> land as to you, and ov<sup>r</sup> to yo<sup>r</sup> use, as shalbe devised by yo<sup>r</sup> cou<sup>n</sup>sell; wherein I shall doe y<sup>e</sup> best I can byfore my cūying whome.*

This day my Lord of Su<sup>k</sup> asked me specially howe ye fared, and said he entended to tarie here all Whitsontyd, and woldbe gladde to see you here:—He takes his barge ev<sup>y</sup> day at Coleharbert, when he goeth by water.

My Lord, yff yo<sup>r</sup> money com up saftely, and I can make no bettr shyft, I shall pay my Lord Conyars w<sup>t</sup> p<sup>te</sup> of the same, and deferr them that shulde have the sayd money unto suche tyme as I can fynd bettr remedye.

Ther was a bill set upon Poul's door, & another upon o<sup>r</sup> Laydy Barkyn's\* dore: The same bill touched the Kyng's g<sup>ce</sup> and his counsell; p<sup>te</sup> of hit aft<sup>r</sup> this man<sup>r</sup>; "that forayners had moche money yn theyr hands of the Kyng's, by rayson of the same bought moche wolls, wich was to the undoyng of Englyshmen." † Gret displeasure is taken with the same; yn somoche that yn ev<sup>y</sup> ward, on of the Kyng's counsell, w<sup>t</sup> the ald<sup>m</sup>an of the same, is comādet to see ev<sup>y</sup> man wryte that can; and, ferther, hathe taken ev<sup>y</sup> man's boke, & sealed them, & brought them to Gyld halle, ther to examyn them.

The Bishop of Hereford is dep<sup>t</sup>ed, & Doctor Bothe hathe his

\* Allhallows Barking, in Tower-street, which was founded by Richard I. and called Capella beatæ Mariæ de Barking. Richard III. rebuilt it, and fixed a college of priests there, consisting of a Dean and six Canons. It was a favourite foundation, having been improved by several monarchs; and being a building of much public notoriety and resort, it was perhaps the custom in those days to fix pasquinades and libels on its walls.

† These jealousies ended in a terrible riot, on the 1st of May, 1518; when the Londoners made a general attack on the foreigners, killed several of them, and pulled down their houses, after stripping them of their contents. Anderson observes, that the pretended crimes of the foreigners were probably their working cheaper, and being more industrious, than our own people.

*rowme: The Mast<sup>r</sup> of the Rolles is dep<sup>t</sup>ed, and Doctor Tunstall hathe his rowme,\* as the saying is: The Abbot of Seynt Albons is dep<sup>t</sup>ed, and Abbot of Barmondsey, whos sowls J<sup>s</sup>u p<sup>d</sup>on. They begyn to dye yn London yn dyv<sup>s</sup>e places, sodenly, of ferfull sykenes. As knowith o<sup>r</sup> Lord, who long have yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship in his blessed gov<sup>n</sup>ance, wrytten at Coleharbert,† the xxviij<sup>th</sup> day of Ap<sup>r</sup>ll, at x of the klok yn the nyght, w<sup>t</sup> the hand of*

Yo<sup>r</sup> p<sup>s</sup>t,

THO<sup>s</sup> ALLEN.

I have sent yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship by this berer on lb. of w<sup>t</sup>  
corall, and halfe pond of powd<sup>r</sup> p<sup>s</sup>rvative.

*To my Lorde.*

\* Richard Mayo, or Mayew, Bishop of Hereford, and Chancellor of the University of Oxford, died this year, and was succeeded by Charles Booth, who held the see till 1535. Cuthbert Tunstall, afterwards Bishop of Durham, succeeded John Young, an ecclesiastic, in the office of Master of the Rolls. Dugdale, in his Orig. Jud. erroneously states that the former was appointed on the 12th of May, 1517.

† Coldharbour, or Coldharborough, was a very large house, situated in the parish of Allhallows the less, in Thames-street; the steeple and *choir* of the church of which, according to Stowe, formerly stood on the old gatehouse of this mansion. Several places in the neighbourhood still retain its denomination; as Coldharbour-lane, Coldharbour-stairs, &c. It was built by Sir John Poultney, an Alderman of London, in the reign of Edward III. and, passing through various hands, came at last to the crown. Richard III. in 1485, granted it for ever to the College of Herald's, who had lately received their charter from him; and Henry VII. willing to annul every public act of his predecessor, gave it to the then Earl of Shrewsbury. It was pulled down by Earl Gilbert, about the year 1600.



N<sup>o</sup> V.THOMAS ALEN *to the Earl of SHREWSBURY.* 1516.TALBOT  
Papers,  
Vol. A. f. 31.

PLEASE it yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship to be ascertained that wheras Mast<sup>r</sup> Babyngton and I, by yo<sup>r</sup> com<sup>mand</sup>met, have concludet w<sup>t</sup> my Lord Conyars, hit is so the P<sup>or</sup> of Mountg<sup>ce</sup>\* stands yn possession of the said lands, & hathe lesseys made to his use of the same, notwithstanding my Lord Conyars trustyd to have caused the said P<sup>or</sup> to have releised his title at his desyr, but yn anywise he wolnot. The Kyng's G<sup>ce</sup> hath sequestred cc acres of the said ground, that payth yerly xiii<sup>s</sup> iiiii<sup>d</sup>, wiche the Eschequier thynks to be moche bett<sup>r</sup>. Mast<sup>r</sup> Babyngton hathe spoke w<sup>t</sup> the said P<sup>or</sup>; they have appoynted bothe to be w<sup>t</sup> your Lordship at Worsop † the Wenysday yn the Witsondey weke, wiche shalbe the xiiii<sup>th</sup> day of this moneth. My Lord, I suppose ye shall have an easier bargan of the P<sup>or</sup> then ye shuld have had of my Lord Conyars, for the sayd P<sup>or</sup> shewed unto Mast<sup>r</sup> Babyngton he had nev<sup>r</sup> of the said lands, all charg<sup>s</sup> born, by the yere iii<sup>l</sup>.

Upon Fryday last Mast<sup>r</sup> Babyngton and I spoke w<sup>t</sup> my Lord Cardynall, & shewyd unto his G<sup>ce</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> troble, and syknes, & the late

\* Mountgrace Priory, in Yorkshire, founded by Thomas Holland, Duke of Surrey, temp. Ric. II. and enriched by several subsequent donations. Besides great estates in Yorkshire, it had property in the counties of Lincoln, Norfolk, Warwick, &c.

† Worksop Manor, in Nottinghamshire, came to John Talbot, first Earl of Shrewsbury, by his marriage with the heiress of Furnival, in which family it had been ever since the reign of Richard I. and Henry VIII granted to Francis, fifth Earl, the whole precinct of the priory there, to be held in capite, by the service of furnishing the King with a right-hand glove at the coronation, and supporting his arm so long as he shall hold the sceptre on that day. The estate is now possessed by the Duke of Norfolk, through the marriage of his ancestor, Thomas Earl of Arundel, with Alatheia, one of the coheiresses of Gilbert seventh Earl of Shrewsbury.

deþting of yo<sup>r</sup> servants; and also this day Mast<sup>r</sup> Babyngton spoke unto his G<sup>ce</sup> agayn, to know his pleasure yf he wold coma<sup>d</sup> hym any s<sup>vice</sup> unto yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship. He answey<sup>d</sup>, reco<sup>m</sup>end me unto my Lord; I have shewy<sup>d</sup> the Kyng's G<sup>ce</sup> of my Lord's trouble; his G<sup>ce</sup> is right sory therfor, and counsels hym to get hym ynto som li-tell housse, & few p<sup>ersons</sup> w<sup>ith</sup> hym: Wherfor, lesse then yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship be co<sup>m</sup>mandid to com up, I think not contrary, your excuse is so resonable you may tary unto Mycheimas t<sup>ime</sup>. This day Mast<sup>r</sup> Babyngton and I have spoke w<sup>ith</sup> my Lord of Suff.<sup>r</sup> counsell. Mast<sup>r</sup> Wynkfeld answey<sup>d</sup> he wold spake w<sup>ith</sup> my Lord, his maist<sup>r</sup>, & make unto me answer within iiii dayes after.

The French Secretary is come to London, & hathe brought your pen<sup>cion</sup>; he desirys to have a sufficyent discharge lyke as he had the last tyme, or ells he woll make no paym<sup>et</sup>: He sayth his tarry is but short her.

Wher as I hertofo<sup>r</sup> wrote unto yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship S<sup>r</sup> Weston Browne had p<sup>romised</sup> me paym<sup>et</sup> this t<sup>ime</sup>; so it is this day he wold have de-lyverd unto me xxxiii<sup>r</sup> vi<sup>r</sup> viii<sup>s</sup>, the oder halfe the next t<sup>ime</sup>; notwithstanding I have rec. no p<sup>ay</sup> therof: Within xl dayes after Trynite Sondey he hathe p<sup>romised</sup> paym<sup>et</sup> of the woll some: He desyers to have somoche made payd upon his oblyga<sup>cion</sup>.

My Lord; I have boroed cc markes to pay my Lord Abbot of Westmynst<sup>r</sup>,\* & to moro I trust to dispache the same w<sup>ith</sup>out pledge or seuertye; I have p<sup>romised</sup> to repay the same agayn wythin xiiii dayes; I besече yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship I maye kepe p<sup>ay</sup>mes. I have de-lyverd yo<sup>r</sup> lettr to S<sup>r</sup> John Cut; as yet I have no ansuer of the same.

The moro afo<sup>r</sup> the Assen<sup>cion</sup> day, the Kyng, the Quene, and French Quene,† wer at Westmynst<sup>r</sup>: The same day the Kyng's G<sup>ce</sup> sat yn

\* William Benson, appointed Abbot in 1510. He surrendered his abbey to Henry, by whom he was made Dean, and died in 1549.

† Mary, youngest sister to Henry VIII. and widow of Louis XII. of France, who married her in his declining years. Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, the handsomest man, and most

the Starr Chambꝛ; ther was examyned my Lord of Northumbꝛland, and so comandit to Fleete, and their remayns as yet. The same day the Kyng, the Quene, the French Quene, w<sup>t</sup> dyv<sup>se</sup> Lords of the Counsell, dyned at Lambeth w<sup>t</sup> my Lord Tresurer. Upon Assençon day the Quene of Scotts cam to Enfyld, to Maist<sup>r</sup> Tresurer's\* house; & thére taryd Thursday, Fryday, and upon Saturday, the Kyng's Gꝛee met w<sup>t</sup> her besids Totnam, at Maist<sup>r</sup> Compton's house. The same day her Gꝛee did ride behynd S<sup>t</sup> Thom's Par-† through Chepe Syde, about six of the cloke, & so to Banyard's Castell, & thier remayns yet. The Embassadors of Scotland desiered for to have spoken w<sup>t</sup> the Kyng before the Quene had com, but they did not, nor as yet have done.

Wher as I wrote unto yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship, by Edward of the stables, the Abbot of Saynt Albons was dep<sup>t</sup>ed, I shuld have wrytten hit was th<sup>e</sup> Abbot of Ta----hill.

Here is many tales going, but I dar not be so bold to wryte unto yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship of them, lest the treuthe p<sup>r</sup>ve contrary. The saying is her, yn some places, ther was a ship fraygth yn Tempnes w<sup>t</sup> goods of the religion of Saynt Jamys‡; Antony Villers, Will<sup>m</sup> Kyvet, and on Brygandyn, son unto hym that made the Kyng's great ship, shuld

accomplished courtier of his time, visiting the French court a little before the King's death, gained the affections of this young lady, and, marrying her privately, though as some thought not without Henry's connivance, brought her to England about this time, and, for form's sake, suffered a temporary suspension of favour. They lived together for many years in great felicity, counteracting the King's jealous humour by their sincere and amiable conduct.

\* Sir Thomas Lovel, K. G. and Treasurer of the Household. He inhabited a magnificent house, built by himself in the last reign, on Forty Hill, near Enfield.

† Esquire, and afterwards Knight, of the Body to the King. Katherine Par, Henry's last Queen, was this gentleman's daughter.

‡ The property of the pilgrims to Compostella in Spain, the supposed burial place of the Apostle St. James. Great numbers of these went annually from hence, in ships regularly licensed for that purpose; previously binding themselves by an oath, not to discover the secrets of England, nor to take more money with them than might be necessary for the expences of their journey. It should seem from this passage, that the original motive to the pilgrimage was now giving way to that spirit of traffic which prevailed in proportion to the decay of pious superstition.

enter ynto the said ship at dyṽse places, w<sup>t</sup> consent of the mast<sup>r</sup> & the maryners, w<sup>t</sup> a gret company, to the nombr of c p̃sons & above, and so dep̃t their ways to the see to seche theyr adventurs.

I have sent by this berer on pond of w<sup>o</sup>ut synom.  
or corall. As knowith o<sup>r</sup> Lord, who have yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship yn his blessed governance, wrytten at Coleharbart, the vi<sup>th</sup> day of May, w<sup>t</sup> the rude hand of

Yo<sup>r</sup> p̃st,

THO<sup>s</sup> ALEN.

*To my Lorde.*

N<sup>o</sup> VI.

THOMAS ALEN *to the Earl of SHREWSBURY.* 1516.

PLEASE it yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship to und<sup>st</sup>ond that I have sent by this berer, R<sup>d</sup> Wodhouse, cariar of Rotheram, x pasties of congars, wiche was the grettest & the fattyst that ev<sup>r</sup> I sawe: I pray God this cariar do his p<sup>t</sup> well to it, and then I trust yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship wollyke it well. Yo<sup>r</sup> old s<sup>v</sup>aunt Willm Coke did bake the same at Coleharbart; and if I had not byn, he wold have brough hit to yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship.

TALBOT  
Papers,  
Vol. A. f. 35.

Yeterday I spoke w<sup>t</sup> Maist<sup>r</sup> Urswyke; he shewyd unto me at suche tyme as Maist<sup>r</sup> Poynyngs and Doctor Tunstall comys whom yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship shall knowe inor, wiche wolbe this weeke that comys yn. And also he shewyd unto me that as this day th<sup>e</sup> Erle of Northumb<sup>l</sup>and shalbe delyv<sup>d</sup> out of the Fleete. Yesterday the Ambassadors of Scotland dyned w<sup>t</sup> my Lord Cardynall; ther dothe accompany them the Bishop of Ely,\* my Lord of Saynt Jamys, and Abbot of Westmynst<sup>r</sup>.

\* Nicholas West, appointed 1515; died 1534.

I beseche yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship to lycens me upon Monday next: By the g<sup>r</sup>ce of God I entend to ride to Cant<sup>r</sup>bury yn pylgrimage, wiche I owe sens I was syke, and many moo that I trust yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship will lycens me to p<sup>r</sup>forme this somm<sup>r</sup>.

As knowith o<sup>r</sup> Lord, who ev<sup>r</sup> have yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship yn his blessed gov<sup>n</sup>ance, written at Coleharbert, the x<sup>th</sup> day of May, w<sup>t</sup> the rude hand of yo<sup>r</sup> p<sup>r</sup>st,

THO<sup>s</sup> ALEN.

*To my Lorde.*

N<sup>o</sup> VII.

*The Earl of SHREWSBURY to THOMAS ALEN. 1516.*

*Sir Thomas,*

TALBOT  
Papers,  
Vol. P. f. 25.

I RECOMEND me unto you, and right hartely thanke you for the baked congar whiche ye sent me, for the same was verray good and swete. And, where as I, by my other l<sup>r</sup>e, wrote unto you that I wold send my s<sup>v</sup>ante Roberte Knyveton to Torney, for suche hangyngs as M<sup>r</sup> Harte hathe caused to be made for me, and that ye shulde kepe cccxl crownes of the sonne for the same purpose; I nowe sende the saide Rob<sup>t</sup>e unto you for the saide crownes, and wol that ye deliv<sup>r</sup> hym the same, so as he may goo unto Torney to the saide M<sup>r</sup> Harte, to reckon and paye for the saide hangyngs, and to see the conveyance of the same unto London. Also, S<sup>r</sup> Thomas, I have spoke w<sup>t</sup> Thomas Babington; and he thinketh best that you be not too hasty in knowyng my Lord Cardynallis pleasure tochyng my comyng up to London, excepte he speike unto you hymselfe of the

same, and then ye may make myn excuse the best ye can; for I am now at this tyme ferr oute of all good ordre, as well in s<sup>v</sup>ants as in horss, for to comē to London, or to ryde any other greatt jorney.

Also, S<sup>r</sup> Thomas, I p<sup>re</sup>ceyve by yo<sup>r</sup> saide l<sup>te</sup> that Thomas Babington before his comyng from London spake w<sup>t</sup> my Lord Cardynall to knowe his pleasur if he wolde comande hym any s<sup>r</sup>vce unto me; whiche answered hym that he had spoken w<sup>t</sup> the King's Grace, and shewed hym of my trouble; and that he wold advise me to geatt me to some litle howse, w<sup>t</sup> a fewe p<sup>er</sup>sones w<sup>t</sup> me, whiche I have doon: Notw<sup>th</sup>standing, sens my comyng hither, div<sup>er</sup>se of my s<sup>v</sup>antes hathe fallen seke, both here and in the towne, howbeit, I thanke God, they have escaped the same; and I myself kepte my bed yesterday all day; and of trouthe the saide sikenes was so extreme amongst my s<sup>v</sup>antes at Wynfelde that I have put away all my horse kep<sup>s</sup>, and torned all my horss to gresse, both my greatt horss and other; wherfore, if I shulde com up to London the next terme, I must be fayn to provyde me of newe horsekep<sup>s</sup>, and take up my said horss from gresse agayn, whiche I thinke wol not well s<sup>r</sup>ve me.

Howbeit ye shall not nede to speike of this unto suche tyme as I have spoken w<sup>t</sup> Thomas Babington, and that ye here ferther from me, oncles ye here my Lord Cardynall speike of my comyng up; nev<sup>er</sup>theles I wol that ye resorte often unto hym, and be in his sight, to loke whether he wol comāde you any s<sup>r</sup>vce to me; and if he aske you when ye harde any worde from me, ye may shewe his Grace as is aforesaide; and also that I have sent the substance of all my s<sup>r</sup>vants to their frends, savyng onely xii, or xvi, whiche I have here w<sup>t</sup> me.

N<sup>o</sup> VIII.THOMAS ALLEN *to the Earl of SHREWSBURY.* 1516.

TALBOT  
Papers,  
Vol. P. f. 33.

---

PLEASE it yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship to be assertayned, I have sent, by John Bayl<sup>e</sup> of Sheffield, 111 yards blacke saten, 111 yards russet satten, 11 yards yelo satten, the best I can fynd yn London; as yet the shippes be not com furth of Flandres, wherfor her is litle gud sylke to sell. I have sent by the said John, 11 payr showes for yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship, on receme paper, XL<sup>lb</sup> corans, 1<sup>lb</sup> red wax: If yo<sup>r</sup> Lordship like not that redwax I sent befor, by Ric. Hanson, let hit be sent agayn; I trust this I have sent at this tyne is good. 11 payr of showes for my Lord Fraunc<sup>s</sup>. I have sent by this berer, Edward of yo<sup>r</sup> stable, 11 blacke girdels, w<sup>t</sup> 11 blacke doghokes.

Upon Monday last the Mast<sup>r</sup> of Rolles toke his journey towards Flandres; & when he comys to Calais S<sup>r</sup> Ric. Wynkfeld\* goeth w<sup>t</sup> hym. Hit is thought the Empo<sup>r</sup> goth but easely forward in his warrys. Upon Mondey and Tewesday last ther was a gret justing at Grenewiche: The Kyng's G<sup>ee</sup>, my Lord of Suff. my Lord of Essex, S<sup>r</sup> Georg Caro, wer challeng<sup>s</sup>; S<sup>r</sup> Will<sup>m</sup> Kyngston, S<sup>r</sup> Giles Capell, - - - Sydlay,† w<sup>t</sup> div<sup>se</sup> od<sup>r</sup>, wer defend<sup>s</sup>: As I her

\* Sir Richard Wingfield, Knight, Deputy of Calais. For a full account of whose romantic negociation with the Emperor Maximilian, who had made overtures to resign the empire to Henry, see Lord Herbert.

† Sir George Carew, Knight, of the family of the ancient Barons Carew, of Devon. He was drowned at Portsmouth, in 1545.---Sir William Kingston, afterwards Lieutenant of the Tower. Lloyd, Sir Richard Baker, and others, confound this gentleman with Sir Anthony Kingston, Provost Marshal of the Army sent against the rebels in the west in 1549; whose severity in that office is, or is meant to be, recorded in most histories of England.---Sir Giles Capel, of Raynes Hall, in Essex; knighted for his gallantry at Therouenne: The Earl of Essex is lineally descended from him.---John Sedley, of Southfleet, in Kent, afterwards an Auditor of the Exchequer.